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SPECIAL SENATE INVESTIGATION ON CHARGES
AND COUNTERCHARGES INVOLVING: SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ROBERT T. STEVENS, JOHN G. ADAMS, H. STRUVE HENSEL AND SENATOR JOE McCARTHY, ROY M. COHN, AND FRANCIS P. CARR

HEARING
BEFORE THE
SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON
INVESTIGATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES SENATE
EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS
SECOND SESSION
PURSUANT TO
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PART 55
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JUNE 7, 1954
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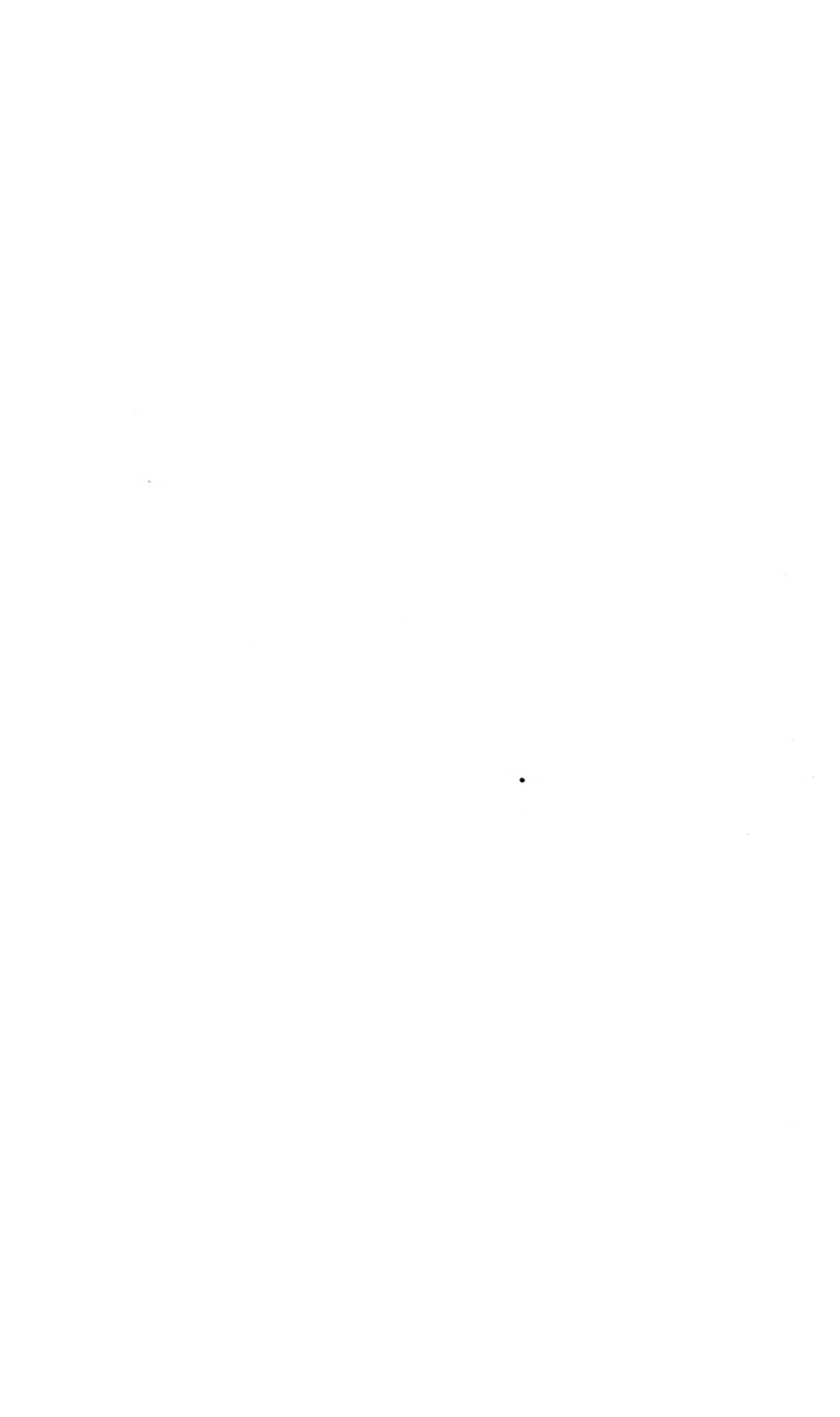
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ARMY ROBERT T. STEVENS, JOHN G. ADAMS, H. STRUVE
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AND FRANCIS P. CARR

MONDAY JUNE 7, 1954

UNITED STATES SENATE,
SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,
Washington, D. C.

AFTER RECESS

(The hearing was resumed at 2: 10 p. m., pursuant to recess.)

Present: Senator Karl E. Mundt, Republican, South Dakota, chairman; Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen, Republican, Illinois; Senator Charles E. Potter, Republican, Michigan; Senator Henry C. Dworshak, Republican, Idaho; Senator John L. McClellan, Democrat, Arkansas; Senator Henry M. Jackson, Democrat, Washington; and Senator Stuart Symington, Democrat, Missouri.

Also present: Ray H. Jenkins, chief counsel to the subcommittee; Thomas R. Prewitt, assistant counsel; Charles Maner, assistant counsel.

Principal participants present: Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, a United States Senator from the State of Wisconsin; Roy M. Cohn, chief counsel to the subcommittee; Joseph N. Welch, special counsel for the Army; and James D. St. Clair, special counsel for the Army.

Senator MUNDT. The committee will come to order.

As we come to order to resume committee activities this afternoon, the Chair would like to continue his customary routine of welcoming the guests who have come to the committee, who seem to be here in unusually large numbers this afternoon, and we bid you welcome and take this opportunity of calling to your attention the standing committee rule, which I am sure is already familiar to many of you, which forbids any manifestations of an audible nature of approval or disapproval at any time or of any kind.

The committee has instructed the uniformed officers whom you see before you, and the plainclothes people scattered throughout the audience, to act without any further word from the Chair, to politely but immediately and firmly remove from the room anyone who elects to violate the conditions under which he entered the committee room, namely, to refrain completely from manifestations of an audible nature indicating his approval or disapproval of what is taking

place in the proceedings. I am sure that we can continue to count upon the 100 percent cooperation of the audience.

Mr. Lucas, do I see you somewhere? Will you resume the chair, please?

Are Mrs. Pike and Mr. Rhodes with you?

I don't see Mr. Rhodes and Mrs. Pike. Does that mean that the rest of the monitored calls were all covered by you?

Mr. LUCAS. I understand they don't have any more, sir.

Senator MUNDT. The rest of them, including those of Mr. Carr, were covered by you?

Mr. LUCAS. By others and me.

Senator MUNDT. And the others are here?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT. Very well. Proceed, Mr. Jenkins, with your reading into the record of the monitored phone calls between Mr. Roy Cohn and Secretary of the Army Bob Stevens.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN J. LUCAS, JR.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman, one very short word from me. Senator McClellan will now hear it. I see him entering the room. May I wait a moment?

Senator McClellan, I am actually addressing a remark to you. During the luncheon period, Mr. Lucas examined his notebook on your conversation, and 1 or 2 questions from you will, I think, elicit the responses that you expect. That is one item.

The second item is that the blue slip in connection with the Schine call which was under discussion is in the courtroom and the notes, the actual stenographic notes of the conversation with Mr. Schine are being photographed as fast as we could, and are being brought in here.

As Mr. Cohn knows, Mr. Lucas' notebooks have top secret matter in them, and we prefer to photograph the pages dealing with the Schine conversation alone, and I see him nod his head showing that he understands that. They are being photographed here. It could be that the Senator would like to clear up his matter.

Senator MUNDT. Without objection, the Chair will seek unanimous consent for Senator McClellan to ask the 1 or 2 brief questions he wants to ask to conclude the questions about his individual monitored calls.

Senator McClellan?

Senator McCLELLAN. Mr. Lucas, I don't care to have the calls put in the record if it is irrelevant, I mean that part of it that is irrelevant to this hearing, but my recollection was that on that day I called Secretary Stevens regarding an ROTC unit in one of the colleges in Arkansas. Have you examined your notes with respect to that?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir, I have.

Senator McCLELLAN. Is that correct, or was it some other subject matter?

Mr. LUCAS. That is correct. It was about an ROTC matter.

Senator McCLELLAN. I have no objection to the conversation going into the record, but it is irrelevant. If anybody wants to see it—I only want to establish the fact that the call I made was about another matter altogether, not this subject matter.

Senator MUNDT. Is that all, Senator McClellan?

Senator McCLELLAN. That is all.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Jenkins, you may continue with Mr. Lucas on the Cohn-Stevens conversation.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, just one matter.

In complete fairness to Senator McClellan, I think this should be cleared up.

The balance of the conversation had only to do with the ROTC?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Senator McCARTHY. Nothing on any other subject?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir.

Senator McCARTHY. You are sure of that?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Senator McCLELLAN. I have no objection to its going in the record if you want it in the record.

Senator McCARTHY. I don't ask for it.

Senator McCLELLAN. I know what I called him about. In the conversation when I said I expected him to be around to see me and when I said I hadn't seen him around lately, he began to explain why.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Jenkins will continue with the phone calls.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Welch, I would like to address this remark to you, please, sir. For the purpose of validating Senator Dirksen's monitored telephone calls which he read in the record last Friday, and in order to obviate the necessity of rereading those calls, I wish you would have Mr. Rhodes or Mrs. Pike, neither of who is on the witness stand, compare their transcriptions with the record and then be able to state, without reading those calls in the record, whether or not they are correct. We can validate the calls that way by one question with Mr. Rhodes or Mrs. Pike.

Mr. WELCH. I follow you, sir, and I think that had better be done the first thing tomorrow morning. They aren't here at the moment, as you know, Mr. Jenkins.

Mr. JENKINS. I thought they were here. I am sorry.

Senator MUNDT. They are not here this afternoon.

Mr. WELCH. They are not here, because we have dealt with all calls monitored by them.

Mr. JENKINS. Sometime during the course of the afternoon or evening, they can make those comparisons?

Mr. WELCH. Yes.

Mr. JENKINS. And with one answer to one question, those calls can be validated.

Mr. WELCH. That is right.

Mr. JENKINS. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Lucas, you were on the stand at the time of the recess this morning, and we were putting in the record the monitored telephone calls between the Secretary of the Army and Mr. Cohn.

When is the next monitored call you have, Mr. Lucas, that has not yet been read into the record?

Mr. LUCAS. October 27, 1953.

Mr. JENKINS. You took that call yourself as the monitor?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. And transcribed it?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. You have your notes before you?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. And they are correct?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Will you follow me now, Mr. Lucas, please, sir? Some complaint was made about me reading these calls too rapidly, Mr. Chairman, and I will try to slow down just a little. If I go too fast, I will ask Mr. Craig to slow me down. [Reading:]

27 October 1953 (Tuesday), 4:02 p. m., Sec. Stevens returned call of Roy Cohn (reached at U. S. Courthouse in NYC)

COHN. How was your trip? I read all about it.

STEVENS. What did you read about it?

COHN. I read all about the new atomic cannons and—

Mr. COHN. Inventions.

Mr. JENKINS. The "v" is left out, Mr. Cohn, but I am sure it must be that. [Reading:]

and inventions and everything.

STEVENS. Well, there it is for what it is worth.

COHN. I talked to John Adams, and he is going to talk to you. We have got a problem on this Gen. Reichelberger. Do you know him?

STEVENS. I think I know who he is.

COHN. He is the head of A. S. A. at Arlington now. He made the decision not to kick out Coleman in '46, when they found the documents in his home. Then you have a Gen. ———,

and Mr. Cohn has asked me to delete the name of that general, and I now pass this document to the chairman and the other members of the subcommittee for their decision.

Senator McCARTHY. While the other members are examining that, Mr. Jenkins, I wonder if we could, just to keep the record straight, allow me to point out that the Mr. Coleman who is mentioned has been found unfit to work in a radar laboratory in the last 2 days on loyalty and security grounds. I am not asking the counsel to make that statement. I am giving that information for the record. That is the same Mr. Coleman mentioned in this conversation.

Senator SYMINGTON. Mr. Chairman, may I make a point of some character?

Senator MUNDT. Senator Symington?

Senator SYMINGTON. I don't object to leaving these names out, any of the ones I have seen. I wanted to put all of mine in to be sure there was no question about withholding any information. I merely say this because several of the people who are in the room, whose names I did put in, with regret, but in order to get all the truth, have protested this fact to me. This in no way interferes with my agreement to keep all these other names out, nor, incidentally, do I intend to tell anybody about them by leaking them afterward.

Mr. JENKINS. May I inquire what the wishes of the committee are?

Senator MUNDT. The wishes of the committee, as the Chair understands them, are that there is no need to identify the general whose name appears in that line.

Mr. JENKINS. Then you have a general "blank line," General "X" we will call him, who got into the later stage. We want to get them in. [Reading:]

Reichelberger, to find out why, when these . . .
two dots

(telephone connection cut off) . .

two dots.

I don't know how sensitive a position this fellow is in, and whether you are interested in him or what; so John is going to talk to you and let me know on Thursday.

STEVENS. You know what my general policy is, that I want you to talk to whoever you want, but in this case I would like to talk to John, and I will give you an answer.

COHN. And on "X" too.

The name of the same general.

The only crises I see coming — —

two dashes,

the situation is not a happy one — —

two dashes,

there are a couple of new angles, but a situation has developed which is disturbing. I am going to give John the whole pitch on it. I gave John a couple of names. There is one fellow I think was definitely in espionage recently.

MR. COHN. Mr. Jenkins, I don't think I underscored that name, but I think it should be left out.

MR. JENKINS. A fellow named Mr. "Y". Is that satisfactory with the committee?

Senator SYMINGTON. Could I see the name, please?

MR. JENKINS. Yes, Senator.

Senator McCARTHY. While the committee members are looking at it, I think it might be well if we make clear to the press and the jury that is watching this that the withholding of names is not keeping any information from the American people. It is merely in line with the policy of the committee that we make public no names of those accused of communism or espionage, unless and until they are allowed to appear and testify under oath.

Senator SYMINGTON. Mr. Chairman, I know the junior Senator from Wisconsin wouldn't want to apply that to the general whose name we have just agreed not to —

Senator McCARTHY. I don't know which name you are referring to.

Senator SYMINGTON. The previous one, Senator, before this one, which we agreed to delete.

Senator McCARTHY. That does not involve the general involved in the Coleman case. But as we go along, may I say, Senator Symington, there will be a sizable number of names of individuals, about whom there was evidence of Communist connections, Communist activities, and in each case we will ask that their names be kept out, and I hope we do not create the impression we are trying to keep information from the people. This is in line with the long-standing policy of the committee, and that is that we not make public names of anyone accused of wrongdoing until he or she can appear under oath and deny the charges. That is why we are asking that certain names be kept out of this record.

MR. JENKINS. Senator, I am sure you have made that perfectly clear, and thus far I have religiously followed that program, or have tried to.

MR. LUCAS, you are still following me?

MR. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

MR. JENKINS (reading):

We've got the question of this screening board which reversed all these suspensions. The senator called Dave today from Milwaukee, and apparently he is going to insist on calling in some of the members of that screening board, and that will get into a question of directives and Executive Orders, and loyalties and all that sort of thing. I told John we have the names that we would want, but in the meantime, if you would want to start exploring that situation

five dots—

that will be held up. And the last thing, on our young friend up here whom we have been talking to you about. It will be next Tuesday. I have got two ideas in my head: One is this: The main thing I am concerned about, since nothing else can apparently be done, since we are in the middle of this thing here, we would like him around for a while. I was talking to Renfrew, and he said he could be furloughed for a couple of weeks—and I am thinking of this ——— CIA thing again. Have you given it any further thought?

I have deleted one word there which changes the meaning in no sense; is that right?

Mr. LUCAS. That is right, sir.

Mr. JENKINS (reading):

STEVENS. No, I haven't given it any particular thought because it was more or less on ice until you or Dave brought it up again.

COHN. For a while anyway, it might be a good idea because, with us going into the shop over there with such intensity, it might avoid embarrassment all around. I talked to Joe and I talked to Dave, and they would be willing. The question is, could the people over there pick him up right away? At what point could they pick him up? How do you think we should go at that?

STEVENS. Do you want me to talk with Allen Dulles? I think I might do it.

COHN. I would appreciate that. It would give us a start on the thing if you would talk to him informally. Tell him Joe has been talking to you informally, and we have this problem here, and how does it fit over in their place? I would appreciate this.

STEVENS. All right, Roy. Are you going to be in New York for the rest of the week?

COHN. Yes.

STEVENS. I will be right here except I will be in Greenville, North Carolina, on Thursday.

COHN. If anything develops that I haven't thought about, I will call you. Our main problem is this loyalty board. Joe is going to make a statement in Milwaukee on that, using the usual string of adjectives. He has five cases in which he has gotten the transcripts in which they reversed suspensions of pretty bad people, and he will insist that he talk to the President himself, and these people be brought in. He is in Milwaukee, and we are here. But he is going to make that announcement. But that does not foreclose the issue at all. Then you and John can talk and have John let me know on these two generals.

Mr. Lucas, have I or not correctly read that monitored transcript?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir. I have North Carolina, Greenville, N. C., in here, instead of South Carolina.

Mr. JENKINS. Where is that, Mr. Lucas, may I ask?

Mr. LUCAS. It is the second from the last paragraph.

Mr. JENKINS. You have North Carolina?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. And so do I, Mr. Lucas, and I am in error. It is Greenville, N. C. With that exception, was it correctly read into the record, Mr. Lucas?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. State whether or not you have—are they both wrong?

Mr. Lucas, some question has been raised about that. I don't know how important it is. But does your transcription show Greenville, N. C.?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Well, mine does, too, Mr. Chairman.

Senator JACKSON. Isn't there a Greenville in Tennessee? We could settle for that.

Mr. JENKINS. The leading, outstanding Greenville is the one in Tennessee. [Laughter.]

Senator JACKSON. I don't know how we can leave Tennessee out when it is so close.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Lucas, state whether or not you have a monitored telephone call dated October 28, 1953.

Mr. LUCAS. Les, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Is that the next one in succession, in chronological order?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. And you monitored that telephone call personally?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Transcribed it?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. And do you have a correct copy of the transcription before you, Mr. Lucas?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Will you follow me as I read this, please, sir? [Reading.]

28 October 1953, 10:38—Roy Cohn returned Sec. Stevens' call:

SA. Are you going to Lewiston?

RC. No, the weather has suafused that until tomorrow.

SA. Roy, two things: First of all, I went over and saw Dulles the first thing this morning.

RC. It was nice of you.

SA. I went in there at 8:15 and had quite a long visit. He claims they don't take anybody that is eligible for the draft. When they do take somebody, they try to get them to spend an extended number of years in the business because they don't feel they can train them and have them leave after maybe a couple of years. So he said he felt he ought not to go in on this because of the policy of not taking people eligible for the draft. This seems to be borne out by a fellow that was working over there that became a friend of my daughter. He was a nice young fellow, and he was drafted right out of there.

RC. How about this deal of picking up somebody once he is in? Is that a question of not wanting to train them if they are not going to stay?

SA. Now, Dave is not going to stay there all his life. So, on the question of the pick up, I can probably do a better job on that than he could.

Now on the furlough business: It is an unusual procedure, but I am accustomed to trying to do very unusual things, and I think I have got this in such shape that if Dave were inducted next week, I think I could put him on temporary duty at First Army. I can't extend that, Roy. I have got to take a stand and tell him what I am going to do and stick to it. I could do that. I am willing to issue an order that I will do it. If that will give him a chance to carry on on this Army thing for another two weeks, I can do that and will do it.

RC. That would be something, and I appreciate that a lot. When would we have to decide on that?

SA. That is up to you, and it all depends on what the draft status is.

RC. I would rather go ahead with the thing Tuesday; and then the only thing I hesitate on it was that I would want to talk to Joe first, and I don't know when I can get to him.

SA. I would issue orders that whenever he was sworn in, then I would assign him to duty at First Army so he could continue with you for the next couple weeks. All I want you to do is to let me know in time so I can get it through and so it doesn't get fouled up.

RC. I can't tell you how much we appreciate the trouble you have gone to on this thing. It is the only major headache we have. We have more than one headache.

SA. Judging by my situation that is true.

RC. Let me talk to Joe and, as a matter of fact, we are trying to do some rearranging as far as his work is concerned anyway; and I will know in a couple of days how we come out on this. Frank is sitting with me right here now.

SA. I will be in South Carolina one day, but I will be back here Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

RC. I will talk to you over the week-end, and I appreciate it very much. How is everything else? Have you had a chance to talk to Brown?

SA. Yes.

RC. How about the Generals?

SA. I don't have the answer on that yet, Roy. If I had to make a curbstone opinion on it, I would say—and please don't hold me to it—I would say I would much rather not have this fellow Reichelderfer because of the work he is now in, but (O'Neal?) I am trying to make available.

RC. You take your time and think about that. I noticed a couple of papers had something about the loyalty boards and this is the situation. I told you what Joe was going to say on this. Just like on the Partridge thing, don't worry about it. Just think about it, and let me know what you want.

SA. Right.

Mr. Lucas, was that or not read correctly?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Do you have a final monitored telephone call?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Between Mr. Cohn and the Secretary of the Army, I take it, Mr. Lucas?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. And dated what date, please, sir?

Mr. LUCAS. November 2, 1953.

Mr. JENKINS. Before reading it—did you say November 2?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Before reading this, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, Mr. Cohn, has asked that one sentence be deleted, I believe it is one sentence, being the sentence beginning where I am indicating "Roy Cohn."

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Welch.

Mr. WELCH. Could you, Mr. Jenkins or someone on your staff, write out the sentence you have in mind? You see, we can't identify it at this table.

Senator MUNDT. We would be happy to have you come forward here and take a look.

Mr. JENKINS. If you will come forward and just bend forward as I do in your direction we can exchange—I can hand you this paper. (Conference at committee table out of hearing of the reporter.)

Senator MUNDT. The committee has decided to include the sentence, but to take out the one word that is objectionable and leave out the name of the person.

Mr. COHN. Surely. Fine.

Senator MUNDT. Proceed, Mr. Jenkins.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Lucas, I believe you said the last one is dated November 2, 1953.

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Monitored and transcribed by you?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. And you have a correct copy before you?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Is that correct?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. I will read this one and you will compare them, Mr. Lucas. [Reading:]

Monday, 2 November 1953, 11:46 a. m. Roy Cohn phoned Sec. Stevens:

RC. How did all those stories come out?

SA. As well as could be hoped for.

RC. I raised hell about it, and they said they would straighten it out; but to make sure the thing does look good, ——— people are going to write an editorial on the thing--

I have left out one proper name, have I not?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. And slightly changed the meaning of another word.

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Which does not change the meaning of the context of this transcription; is that right, Mr. Lucas?

Mr. LUCAS. That is right, sir.

Mr. JENKINS (continuing):

I will send you an advance copy. I assume you saw Joe's statement from out west. I think that is in shape and he has got everything set up for Friday. Nothing is going to happen on the other thing until you have a chance to talk to Joe about that. I was wondering if there was anything we were supposed to do on Dave's case.

SA. Not a thing. After I talked with you the other day, I immediately got in touch with the office here and had arrangements made so he would be detached for duty with the First Army. I don't know of anything further to be done. Is it tomorrow he goes in? If it looks as if the thing isn't working as it should, I should be notified at once. And he or you should call the office here right away. The office will know how to get ahold of me, and they will know what to do. So if anything should go wrong, get in touch with me immediately. Where is the place he goes?

RC. Reports at 39 Whitehall, at the induction station. I think it is a Colonel Hamilton at the induction station there.

SA. It will be all set up when he gets there. I will guarantee you that. I started Saturday night when I talked to you, and I will check on that right now.

I came to the Courthouse on Friday morning. What time?

RC. Eleven o'clock.

SA. You boys have lunch with me again Friday.

Was that read correctly, Mr. Lucas?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. Does that conclude all of the monitored telephone calls now, passing between Mr. Cohn and the Secretary of the Army?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. JENKINS. I have no further questions to ask, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. The last call read was of November 2, 1953. You have no other calls from then until the present date; is that correct?

Mr. LUCAS. That is, not with Mr. Cohn.

Senator MUNDT. I mean with Mr. Cohn.

Mr. LUCAS. That is correct, sir.

Senator MUNDT. I have no further questions.

Senator McCLELLAN. Senator Dirksen?

Senator DIRKSEN. Mr. Lucas, are you sensitive to indelicate language that comes over the telephone?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir.

Senator DIRKSEN. What do you do about language that is so explosive and sizzling it almost melts the telephone wire when you monitor a call?

Mr. LUCAS. I don't think I have run into that yet, sir, but ordinary, every-day profanity, I just write it into the book.

Senator DIRKSEN. Is there an ordinary kind of profanity and an extraordinary kind?

Mr. LUCAS. Well, very explosive; I imagine there wouldn't be much point to it, because it would be lengthy.

Senator DIRKSEN. But if somebody gets unduly explosive over the telephone, do you make note of it? That is to say, do you record it?

Mr. LUCAS. Where it is just worked into the sentence; yes, sir.

Senator DIRKSEN. I don't quite understand that. I am just wondering, when somebody gets unduly emphatic over the telephone, the emphasis goes down, no matter what the words are; isn't that correct?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Senator DIRKSEN. The reason for asking, Mr. Lucas, is this: Not that you are responsible at all, but there was a lot of testimony in this investigation to the effect that strong and emphatic and vituperative and profane language was used on occasion. So I have listened attentively to these telephone calls read into the record. I expected, as a matter of fact, on the basis of some allegations, that there would be some vituperation and strong language. I haven't discovered it. So I wondered whether you deliberately left it out.

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir.

Senator DIRKSEN. If it had been uttered over the telephone it would have been included in the transcription; is that correct?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir; if it had any—if it was a matter of emphasis on the subject matter, I would have written it down.

Senator DIRKSEN. Very well.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Jackson?

Senator JACKSON. No questions.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Potter?

Senator POTTER. No questions.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Symington?

Senator SYMINGTON. No questions.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Dworshak? Mr. Welch and Mr. St. Clair?

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Lucas, I show you what purports to be an office memorandum dated the 19th of October 1953 and ask you to identify it.

Mr. LUCAS. This is an office memorandum to the Secretary from myself, dated 19 October 1953.

Mr. WELCH. Without going into it further at the moment, may I say, Mr. Chairman, there was not time at lunch to make copies of it. I do wish to offer it in evidence and have the witness testify about it. It is very short, and I think we can deal with it without any discomfort on the part of the committee by not having copies before them. We have a copy. (Document passed to the committee table.)

(The copy of the document referred to was marked "Exhibit No. 34," and the original document was marked "Exhibit No. 35," and both will be found in the files of the subcommittee.)

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Lucas, did you make out the office memorandum that you have before you, to which I have attracted your attention?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. On what date?

Mr. LUCAS. On the 19th of October.

Mr. WELCH. Of what year?

Mr. LUCAS. 1953.

Mr. WELCH. To whom is the memorandum directed?

Mr. LUCAS. To the Secretary.

Mr. WELCH. And from whom is it?

Mr. LUCAS. Jack Lucas.

Mr. WELCH. Do the words "To the Secretary" appear at the top of it, opposite a date?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. And "From Jack Lucas," the "From" being printed and the words "Jack Lucas" being typed?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. Under that is the word "Subject" with a colon, is that right?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. And then some typing. Did you type that?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. Will you read to the committee what your typing says?

Mr. LUCAS. "David Schine phoned from New York and would like a return call."

Mr. WELCH. Is that the complete memorandum?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir. There is some typing in the lower left-hand corner.

Mr. WELCH. Would you be good enough to read that?

Mr. LUCAS. It says: "Oper." for "Operator, #398, NYC, Murrayhill." Then I typed: "8-0110," and I crossed that out in pencil and underneath I wrote in pencil "8-0115."

Mr. WELCH. Do you know when you wrote in pencil "8-0115"?

Mr. LUCAS. It would have been shortly after typing up the note. I don't know whether it would have been on the 19th, 20th, or 21st.

Mr. WELCH. Was Secretary Stevens actually in Washington on the 19th of October?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. Did you call his attention to the fact that he had had a telephone call from Dave Schine on that day?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir, by means of this note.

Mr. WELCH. Did you take the call on the 19th of October?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir.

Mr. WELCH. As a consequence of that, did you call this memorandum to his attention a second time?

Mr. LUCAS. I don't remember whether I did that or not, sir. I probably would simply have left it on his desk, where he keeps such notes, and I may or may not have called it to his attention personally.

Mr. WELCH. In any event, was the telephone call dealt with a second time, the telephone call from Dave Schine?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. And on what date was that?

Mr. LUCAS. On October 21, 1953.

Mr. WELCH. That was what, 2 days later?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. Would the call operator 398 ordinarily hold good over a 2-day period?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir.

Mr. WELCH. As a consequence, on the 21st did Mr. Stevens actually place the call, physically place the call, to Schine?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. And talked to him?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. And that call is the one where your notes are now being photographed to be sent to the hearing room, is that right?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. Senator McCarthy or Mr. Cohn?

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, I don't have what you would call a question of the witness, but I understand it is permissible to use my 10 minutes to raise a point. That is what I propose to do at this time, a point which I consider—

Senator MUNDT. The Chair would like to suggest since we have one more set of monitored calls, we would like to have them all in the record as close together as possible, and he would appreciate it if you could defer until the next 10 minutes, which would be after the reading of Mr. Carr's talks.

Senator McCARTHY. I would like very much to defer. I know that the Chair uses good judgment in trying to get the chronology intelligible.

However, I have been waiting all morning to get this in, and I think time is of the essence.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair feels it would be over in another 10 or 15 minutes.

Senator McCARTHY. May I say this, if the Chair feels strongly about this, I will desist. Unless the Chair does, I would like to go ahead. It will take me about 5 minutes. However, in fairness to the Chair, this may provoke some argument which will take more than 5 minutes.

Senator MUNDT. That is what the Chair has been advised about. How long will it take for Mr. Carr's calls?

Mr. PREWITT. About 30 minutes.

Senator McCARTHY. How long will the Carr calls take, about?

Senator MUNDT. About 30 minutes. He is afraid the colloquy will take longer than that.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, in my judgment I feel time is very important. I want one of these witnesses subpoenaed this afternoon and I want the subpoena served on him immediately.

However, I am going to overrule my own judgment and desist to the Chair. I perhaps will remind the Chair of this some time when I am chairman of the committee and I ask him to desist, also.

Senator MUNDT. Thank you very much.

Mr. PREWITT, you may continue.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman, may I hand you the original of the memorandum?

Senator MUNDT. You may.

Mr. Prewitt will read into the record the Carr calls.

Mr. Prewitt, of Memphis, Tenn.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, I could ask one question? Could I have it understood that if there is any attempt to spend a great deal of time on cross-examining on the Carr calls, that before

we end tonight, that I will have the opportunity to do what I am about to do now?

Senator MUNDT. I am perfectly sure we will get around to the 10-minute rule before the end of the day.

Senator McCARTHY. Thank you.

Mr. PREWITT. Did you monitor the call of February 25, 1954, between Mr. Adams and Mr. Carr, Mr. Lucas?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Do you have a transcription of the monitoring before you?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Will you follow me as I read it, please?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. That call is dated February 25, 1954, and the time is what?

Mr. LUCAS. 5:38. That would be p. m. It doesn't say so.

Mr. COHN. I am sorry to interrupt, but do I understand that Mr. Lucas monitored this call?

Mr. PREWITT. He so testified.

Mr. COHN. I thought we were told, I don't know how much importance it will or will not have, but I thought we were told when Mr. Horwitz' office, that a Miss Glancy did the monitoring and not Mr. Lucas, that Mr. Adams was on another floor and Mr. Lucas did not monitor Mr. Adams' calls.

Mr. PREWITT. I think you can cover that on cross-examination.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair understands that Mr. Lucas just testified under oath that he monitored the call. Is that right, Mr. Lucas?

Mr. LUCAS. That is correct, sir.

Senator MUNDT. If you have any doubt about that in cross-examination, you may examine him. He did say that.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, just so the record will be straight, I would like to have it shown now that there were no calls between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams monitored until the day after Mr. Adams came to my apartment. I beg your pardon. It was the day after the luncheon at which, as you may recall, Mr. Stevens blew up a bit. That was the time that the calls between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams were first monitored. Many calls were had by Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams before that. I frankly don't know what is in those calls. It would appear that you may find a great deal of self-serving material. I think the record should be very clear on that. Do I make myself clear on that?

Senator MUNDT. The Chair believes that is something that you should better bring out by cross-examination with Mr. Lucas. At that time you can ask Mr. Lucas specifically as to the authenticity of your convictions along that line.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, I am afraid I didn't make myself clear. Just 10 seconds. I am not questioning Mr. Lucas about the authenticity of the calls. I merely want to make this point before they are put in, that while Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams were dealing over the telephone day after day after day during these hearings, there was no eavesdropping order until the day after Mr. Stevens met with you, Senator Dirksen, Senator Potter, and Senator McCarthy, and it was after that when the whole matter blew up, at a period when

the witnesses would not appear, that then for some reason the phone calls between Mr. Adams and Mr. Carr were order eavesdropped.

I mention that to show that under the ordinary legal rules, they would not be admissible, on the ground of self-serving phone calls. Mr. Carr didn't know they were being eavesdropped. However, I talked this over with Mr. Carr, and he and I agreed that regardless, regardless of how unfair this proposition might be, regardless of the purpose of it, regardless of the fact that the eavesdropping started the day after the conference with Mr. Stevens, that nevertheless Mr. Carr should agree to have them put in. So at this time there is no objection to their being put in.

I merely want to make that clear for the benefit of all the Senators.

Senator JACKSON. May we have the date?

Senator MUNDT. Give us the date of the first call.

Mr. PREWITT. Mr. Lucas, correct me if I am wrong. This call is dated February 25, 1954. Time 5:38 p. m., John Adams returned call of Frank Carr. Is that correct?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir; that is correct.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

CARR. What a ruckus, huh?

ADAMS. Yes. What is cooking?

CARR. Nothing. There has been a rumor floating around that Annie Moss has been suspended. Is that right, John? Is there anything to that?

ADAMS. As of this moment I can't say. I don't know. It is a little out of my ordinary bailiwick--

two dashes—

only because of the fact that I have been absorbed today on other matters, as I am sure you would understand.

CARR. I sure can. Would anybody know that? Who would be in a position to say yes or no, or say--

two dashes——

ADAMS. Let me think for a minute. This goes right back to the trouble we had in New York, when I got ejected from the hearing. What are you able to tell about a security case under current regulations?

CARR. Of course.

ADAMS. Could we tell you about that when we did it at Monmouth? I guess we couldn't.

CARR. At Monmouth, you were very careful not to give any numbers or names. However, the numbers came out.

ADAMS. The situation has deteriorated since those friendly days.

CARR. I wouldn't say deteriorated.

ADAMS. It is an understatement.

CARR. It is a little bit out of hand.

ADAMS. I have reason to believe that artillery is being directed at me.

CARR. At you personally?

ADAMS. Yes.

CARR. I don't know, John. I know one thing--

two dashes—

and I wish to hell it happened-

dash

I wish you had taken my advice that Friday night when I talked to you about telling Stevens about--

two dashes—

not to call him on that subject, and to call him in a spirit of compromise like I suggested. You know?

ADAMS. Yes--

two dashes—

I don't think I really understand--

two dashes—

but time has passed since then.

CARR. I said if he does call him, he could say, "Look, Joe, I can do this and this and this; but I can't do this and this."--

two dashes—

Of course, then your people will not be able to say then, huh?

ADAMS. I am not in a position to answer you. I have not been monkeying with it at the moment. Answer me another question. What is Roy doing?

CARR. He is back in New York again. He is never here when the fireworks are on.

ADAMS. You are sure you are not zeroing Adams in as a collateral target?

CARR. No.

ADAMS. I have reason to believe that is so.

CARR. I am not.

ADAMS. But do you know anybody else?

CARR. No.

ADAMS. Let me ask you a question. Do you think I have ever done anything, ever, to indicate that I discount the ability of the FBI?

CARR. Never to me, John. No.

ADAMS. Do you think I have ever done anything to indicate to you or to anybody else in the Committee that I thought the FBI had no capacity in the field of security?

CARR. I can't say for anybody else, John. Not to me.

ADAMS. From your conversations with me, would you think I was a supporter of what the FBI was trying to do for all of us in this field? I ask you that because I have particular reason to believe that our mutual friend has told the Director.

CARR. That you are not a friend?

ADAMS. Well, I can't isolate the day. I don't remember when it was--

two dashes—

but in one of those days when we were--

two dashes—

maybe even the afternoon when I got fired from the Committee--

two dashes—

it may have been before that--

two dashes—

in one of those violent things--

two dashes—

maybe in a hallway or over the phone--

two dashes—

I have a recollection it was in a corridor. Roy was flinging his head. He said, "The FBI told you, etc., etc.--" And in response to that perhaps, pushed to exasperation, beyond all bearing, I may have said something to him: "What the hell if we were? What is an FBI report? It is only a report."

CARR. The only thing to do is to stand on your record.

ADAMS. I have reason to feel he has told that to the Director.

CARR. I can tell you this: I don't know whether he has or not. I do know that he is close, of course, to him.

ADAMS. Are you close to the Director?

CARR. Me personally?

ADAMS. Yes.

CARR. I would say I am on more friendly terms.

ADAMS. I am not asking you to do this, because the artillery is firing in opposite directions, but the day might come when you would have an opportunity and my name would be discussed in front of the Director in your presence. I would appreciate it if you would tell him what you have told me in that regard.

CARR. I will tell him exactly what we have said.

ADAMS. That is all I want to tell you. If you have any liaison guys between the Committee and the Director - -

two dashes—

which I think you do have - -

two dashes.

CARR. Right.

ADAMS. Guys that you are familiar with, if you wanted to pass that word on - -

two dashes.

CARR. Let me ask you this: is there an issue on this thing?

ADAMS. I have reason to believe that the Director has the report. The Director has been told that I consider FBI reports of no value and that I have so stated.

CARR. Do you say you have reason to believe somebody has made an issue?

ADAMS. It has come directly to me from the Director.

CARR. Well, then, there is definitely an issue on it.

ADAMS. Right.

CARR. No. I stick by my guns. You have never said anything to me that way. No.

ADAMS. Have you ever had any reason to believe?

CARR. Are you quoting me? No. The only thing I would say that would indicate that you ever had in any way - -

two dashes—

could in any way be involved, would be the fact that you were once an applicant.

ADAMS. That is correct.

CARR. On this other thing then you cannot say?

ADAMS. It could have happened today, but I don't know whether it did. The rifles have been firing from all directions.

CARR. I suppose I am putting you on the spot. If you say you don't know or can't know, I won't even ask you.

ADAMS. I know what is going on in this particular field. It is too hot, but our position is the same as it was in the Monmouth meeting. I am in no position or authority of the Secretary to tell you whether she has or has not been.

CARR. I won't press you on it.

Have I correctly read the transcription of the monitored call of February 25, 1954, between John Adams and Frank Carr, Mr. Lucas?

Mr. LUCAS. There is one remark by Mr. Adams that is, I would say, about halfway up the last page you had there, which starts out, "Guys that," I believe you read "familiar" and the word here is "friendly."

Mr. PREWITT. Yes; you are correct. Is that the only correction you desire to make?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. I read it correctly except with that one change?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Mr. Lucas, did you monitor any other calls between these two gentlemen, Mr. Adams and Mr. Carr?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir,

Mr. PREWITT. The other calls were monitored by—is it Miss Glancy?

Mr. LUCAS. Miss Glancy is Mr. Adams' secretary.

Mr. PREWITT. And Mr. Shinebarger?

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Miss.

Mr. PREWITT. Is Miss Glancy available?

Mr. COHN. Can I ask a question of Mr. Lucas on this? Do you want to wait until all the calls are in?

Senator MUNDT. Yes, let's have all three of them at once.

Mr. Lucas, you will remain in the room, because there might be some questions of you a little later.

Miss Glancy, will you please stand and be sworn? Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Miss GLANCY. I do.

TESTIMONY OF MISS ELEANOR GLANCY

Mr. PREWITT. Will you state your full name?

Miss GLANCY. Eleanor Glancy.

Senator MUNDT. May I have the attention of the officer in the doorway, please. There is some confusion and sound emanating from outside the committee room. Will you ask those who are not in the committee room to stand back a little further from the doorway, please, and keep a quiet space between the doorway and the audience outside. It is not the people inside the room, but the noise is coming from the folks outside. It is quite all right as far as the folks inside the room are concerned.

Mr. PREWITT. Is that Miss or Mrs.?

Miss GLANCY. Miss.

Mr. PREWITT. You are secretary to John Adams, is that correct?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. PREWITT. And have been for how long?

Miss GLANCY. Since October 1, 1953.

Mr. PREWITT. I take it you are an expert stenographer?

Miss GLANCY. Well, I am a secretary, sir. I am not a court reporter like Mr. Lucas is.

Mr. PREWITT. Have you had much or little experience in taking shorthand notes?

Miss GLANCY. I have had a great deal of experience.

Mr. PREWITT. Do you consider yourself able to monitor calls and take down substantially all that is said in shorthand?

Miss GLANCY. I didn't get every word, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Do the calls which you monitored and the transcriptions which you have in front of you represent substantially what was said?

Miss GLANCY. Substantially.

Mr. PREWITT. Do you have a monitored call, a transcription of a monitored call between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams dated March 2, 1954?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Did you take that call?

Miss GLANCY. I did.

Mr. PREWITT. You were on the line?

Miss GLANCY. I was on the line.

Mr. PREWITT. You took it down in shorthand?

Miss GLANCY. I did.

Mr. PREWITT. As the two gentlemen conversed, is that correct?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. What you have there is substantially what was said?

Miss GLANCY. Yes.

Mr. PREWITT. What is the time of that call?

Miss GLANCY. 5:45 in the afternoon.

Mr. PREWITT. I will read the copy that I have, if you will follow it with me, and see if I read it correctly.

That is dated March 2, 1954, at 5:45 p. m. Is that the first call that you have?

Miss GLANCY. Yes. That is the first I have.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

Mr. CARR. Hello, Frank Carr.

Mr. ADAMS. Just a moment until I get my teletype running. My tape—my wire recorder.

Mr. CARR. Your recorder.

Mr. ADAMS. Right. Shoot.

Mr. CARR. Senator Symington

Mr. ADAMS. Right

Mr. CARR. Along with Senator Dirksen has requested that the thing be held off so that they can appear. Symington is in Europe and is expected back at any time and Senator Dirksen as he told you so that the thing will be held off. The date we will agree on. Now that ought to take care of your situation.

Mr. ADAMS. Right

Mr. CARR. You have two men now.

Mr. ADAMS. Good.

Mr. CARR. I guess that is about it—

Senator SYMINGTON. May I interrupt my distinguished friend? I was just going to ask the date of that, as long as you referred to me.

Mr. PREWITT. March 2, 1954, at 5:45 p. m.

Senator SYMINGTON. Thank you.

Senator MUNDT. You may proceed.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

Mr. CARR. I guess that is about it except that I would very much like to get together with you on this so we could have a private chat some time while we have a quiet moment.

Mr. ADAMS. I will give you a ring tomorrow and see if we can get together then.

Mr. CARR. I would like to see if we can get together.

Mr. ADAMS. Right, pal.

Have I correctly read the transcription of the call between these two men on the date which we have already indicated?

Miss GLANCY. Yes.

Mr. PREWITT. That corresponds exactly to the transcription which you have?

Miss GLANCY. Yes.

Mr. PREWITT. That was taken from your shorthand notes?

Senator MUNDT. We can't hear you. You will have to speak into the microphone.

Miss GLANCY. I typed his copy from my shorthand notes.

Mr. PREWITT. What is the next monitored call that you have between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams?

Miss GLANCY. At 3:05 on the afternoon of the 3d of March 1954.

Mr. PREWITT. March 3, 1954, the day following the first call?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. I will read it and I will ask you if I read it correctly.

Mr. ADAMS. How are you?

Mr. CARR. Fine. John, would you arrange to have a man come here Friday morning—

may I delete the name?

Mr. COHN. I think so, Mr. Prewitt. That would be the name of a suspected Communist, and if there is no objection, I would ask that the name be deleted. If there is any objection at all, if anyone wants it in, it is all right with us.

Senator MUNDT. Without objection, the name will be deleted.

Mr. PREWITT. "He is stationed"—Mr. Cohn, it may be better if I don't give the descriptive information about this gentleman.

Mr. COHN. Yes, sir. Mr. Prewitt, I would say this: It is all right, I suppose, to give general description, but if, with the permission of the committee, you could stay away from names, addresses, phone numbers, and serial numbers, I would say that would probably be O. K.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

He is stationed at Walter Reed Hospital in a neuropsychiatric section.

Miss Glancy, I have omitted that portion of Mr. Carr's answer which describes the person.

Miss GLANCY. Yes.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

Mr. ADAMS. What do you want him for?

Mr. CARR. Have "X" here at 10 o'clock in the executive room.

Mr. ADAMS. What room?

Mr. CARR. 357. I'll tell you what. Don't have him come to 357. Send him to 101.

Mr. ADAMS. Right. O. K. Right.

Then there is a notation at the bottom of this transcription as follows:

Tried to reach Mr. Carr 9:16 3/4/54—not in.

Have I correctly read your transcription with the exception of stating a fact which would identify the particular man who is the subject of this conversation?

Miss GLANCY. You have.

Mr. PREWITT. What is the next call that you have between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams?

Miss GLANCY. 9:25 on the morning of March 4, 1954.

Mr. PREWITT. I will read it and I will ask you to follow me and see if I read it correctly.

Mr. ADAMS. Frank?

Mr. CARR. Yes.

Mr. ADAMS. Frank Carr? How are you? Are you happy?

Mr. CARR. I don't know why.

Mr. ADAMS. What is this new investigation you have started?

Mr. CARR. What new investigation?

Mr. ADAMS. You have a fellow. I understand you subpoenaed a fellow who works for us named X.

Mr. CARR. Works for you?

Mr. ADAMS. Works for the Army. I have just had a phone call that you've called him, but I can't find him. They will probably get in touch with me about 2 minutes after he gets to your place. Is that top secret? If a secret, I don't mind your telling me. I'll let it go at that.

Mr. CARR. It is a secret. I can tell you this: I don't think it affects the Army.

Mr. ADAMS. Does it affect his activities in World War II?

Mr. CARR. I am being guarded because I don't want to tell you something not so.

Mr. ADAMS. Is it in connection with someone famous a few years ago?

Mr. CARR. No. It affects one piece of knowledge which he is supposed to have.

Mr. ADAMS. The trouble is, if it affects his covert operations, which has been his business for the past 10 years, he is stuck by law.

Mr. CARR. I would say this in the first place so your mind is at ease. So far as any new investigation is concerned it does not in any way affect the Army. In the second place, any information we want is one bit of information which he is alleged to have.

Mr. ADAMS. You wouldn't be willing to tell me.

Mr. CARR. I would be willing. I would have to tell you in a confidential status. I can't tell you over the 'phone. You are coming over, aren't you?

Mr. ADAMS. No; I have a meeting in about 1 minute and 50 seconds. Lou Berry is coming over. You wouldn't want to tell Lou?

Mr. CARR. The reason I am being so cagey, Senator made it strict confidence. Other Senators don't know about it. They know but not in detail.

Mr. ADAMS. The only reason I am interested is to help our employees in such a way that they can be of help to committee yet so as not to violate regulations in accidentally not answering questions, and in so doing get in trouble with the committee.

Mr. CARR. What is your program?

Mr. ADAMS. I have a 9:30 meeting, through at 11:00. I can come up and see you.

Mr. CARR. When are you going to have lunch?

Mr. ADAMS. I'll make a specific point.

Mr. CARR. I want you to come over on other things.

Mr. ADAMS. Is Roy in town?

Mr. CARR. He is but not in the office.

Mr. ADAMS. Do you think it is better not to come to the office? Could you drop out of the building and meet me for lunch?

Mr. CARR. Yes; where? I prefer to do that.

Mr. ADAMS. Do you want to walk across the street to the Methodist lobby?

Mr. CARR. Good place, nobody goes there.

Mr. ADAMS. How about meeting you at the lobby at Methodist?

Mr. CARR. Good. That will give you time on this.

Have I correctly read from the transcript of your monitoring of the call of March 4, 1954, at 9:25 a. m., between Messrs. Carr and Adams?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. There are no deletions in that call, are there, Miss Glancy?

Miss GLANCY. Wherever I make a little dot, that means I didn't get everything, a word or two.

Mr. PREWITT. Would you put the mike up a little closer to you, please?

Miss GLANCY. If I have some dots in, that meant I didn't get every word said.

Mr. PREWITT. There were no deletions?

Miss GLANCY. No, sir; you didn't. I thought you meant mine.

Mr. PREWITT. Did you monitor a call on March 5, 1954, at 5:25 p. m., between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Do you have a transcription of that call in front of you?

Miss GLANCY. I do.

Mr. PREWITT. I will read from my transcription and I will ask you to follow me. [Reading:]

Mr. CARR. Hello.

Mr. ADAMS. Hello, Frank.

Mr. CARR. John, how are you?

Mr. ADAMS. Fine; how are you? Where the hell have you been all day?

Mr. CARR. We had a hearing this morning, and after that I went downtown with Joe and went to the airport with Roy and stuff like that.

Mr. ADAMS. Is Joe going on vacation? Tell me the truth. I won't repeat to the press.

Mr. CARR. Answer is official no.

Mr. ADAMS. Is he going to be back for Wednesday hearings?

Mr. CARR. Just a couple of days.

Mr. ADAMS. Are you going to change signals on us?

Mr. CARR. What do you mean, change signals?

Mr. ADAMS. We are grinding away on what it is proper to tell . . .

three dots.

Mr. CARR. We are giving you ample time.

Mr. ADAMS. In a very amicable manner.

Mr. CARR. We are giving you adequate time.

Mr. ADAMS. Are you recording this conversation?

Mr. CARR. There is no sense of both doing it. Cut tape to fit in.

You cut off yours and then I cut off and when we run have conversation that isn't understandable.

Evidently you don't have the whole substance of that.

Have I read that sentence right?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, that is correct.

Mr. PREWITT (continuing):

Mr. ADAMS. What I want to know, I have a couple of questions I want to ask.

Did you make any headway on what we discussed at lunch?

Mr. CARR. I think yes. Let's put this way. I would say without talking too much on 'phone, generally yes. Specifically . . .

three dots.

Mr. ADAMS. No.

Mr. CARR. Maybe in certain instances, no. Generally, yes. A good deal of progress.

Mr. ADAMS. What are certain instances?

Mr. CARR. I have another name of guy we would like to have you bring in.

Mr. ADAMS. What is name?

Mr. CARR. What is that?

Mr. CARR. X.

Mr. ADAMS. X.

Mr. CARR. Serial X.

Mr. ADAMS. X.

Mr. CARR. He is of all places in the Gun Detachment

X.

Mr. ADAMS. What do you know about him?

Mr. CARR. Same type of thing, John. Like these other people.

Mr. ADAMS. I see.

Mr. CARR. We would like to request also as expeditiously as possible the 201 file on him and we would like to have him directed to come in for a brief executive session on Wednesday.

Mr. ADAMS. Or Thursday.

Wednesday afternoon?

Mr. CARR. No Wednesday morning. This is prior to other. Wednesday 10 a. m.,

Mr. ADAMS. I see.

Mr. CARR. Possibility this could be set back. Put back a couple of days?

Mr. ADAMS. How can you do that?

Mr. CARR. By notifying you.

Mr. ADAMS. Do you think you could arrange that?

Mr. CARR. Well, maybe. When I say progress, I do think definitely some progress has been made along that line.

Mr. ADAMS. You would be interested to know that a guy came in. I won't tell you who. In control in area we were discussing and tells me something has happened to Dave. Everybody is very pleased with him. He is behaving in circumspect manner. Is very interested, is damned good soldier. For God's sake don't tell to Roy what I am going to tell you. They are considering him for leadership course.

Mr. CARR. What is that?

Mr. ADAMS. They take these guys that are going to leadership for school three or four weeks at completion of basic, before he goes any place he would go to

leadership school and the guy's file is flagged wherever he goes that is a graduate of the leadership course. Apparently good . . .

Three dots.

Got rid of Cadillac went in to Augusta and got secondhand Chevy.

Mr. CARR. That is being discreet.

Mr. ADAMS. I think he was persuaded by big boys it was a wise thing to do for his own well being. They don't get to use cars much but when he does goes in secondhand Chevy.

Mr. CARR. He has been behaving and as I told you he has never complained.

Mr. ADAMS. I don't want you to tell Roy because I don't want him to think he has a commitment to leadership school.

Mr. CARR. . . .

three dots—

he will be pestering me to know if anyone will change other things.

Mr. ADAMS. What other things? What expected to do?

Mr. CARR. I would like to report looks about same as before. This part I won't.

Mr. ADAMS. I think all you should report is they are pleased with Dave's performance.

Mr. CARR. This would indicate that he would get whatever he is supposed to get?

Mr. ADAMS. I can't make any commitment, Frank. Reason I can't you remember trouble we got in because I spoke before I knew the number of weeks he would have to stay in Gordon and Roy almost blew the roof off the building.

Mr. CARR. Let me ask you, is this thing going through?

Mr. ADAMS. I am very pleased Dave is behaving at Gordon way I was trying to persuade you and Roy he should behave at Dix.

Mr. CARR. I hope you turned off machine "way I tried to persuade you and Roy."

Mr. ADAMS. Why?

Mr. CARR. If this did, would it delay any?

Mr. ADAMS. He is in fourth or fifth week of basic. He gets done with basic about April 1. I think a leadership course comes to about three or four weeks. I think school is April 17. It is my assumption that leadership course is something that would be . . .

three dots.

into and would be done with. If he were selected for next school, that would be way to use time. It would occupy his time. If he graduated and did get leadership and did go to next CID School when he came out would not only be CID graduate but going to note he is guy who graduated from leadership and potential non-com and that is way they go up and become warrant officer. In other words, he is putting out.

Mr. CARR. That sounds very good.

Mr. ADAMS. Of course, four weeks does not make a man a general.

Mr. CARR. But don't you tell this to Roy.

Mr. ADAMS. I won't.

Mr. CARR. I want a commitment on that.

Mr. ADAMS. Reason I won't tell he would start calling me, "What about leadership school"? And Dave would start pestering to go through leadership school.

Mr. CARR. I won't tell that everyone is pleased and should continue and if continues everything looked good for as much as the situation has always been. Right?

Mr. ADAMS. Well? Don't put anyone in the Army in the way of any commitment though. I have told you from the very beginning we absolutely could not make a commitment. As I tried to tell Roy 68 times, if he would let the guy be in the Army things would work out a hell of a lot better than if he kept haunting us. Now I want to talk to you about—

X.

Did it go beyond the scope you told me?

Mr. CARR. No; it didn't.

Mr. ADAMS. Was he helpful or mystified?

Mr. CARR. I would rather talk to you in private. I would say not too successful.

Mr. ADAMS. It fired a somewhat . .

two dots—

Mr. CARR. I would say all I can tell you is it has to do with something strictly personal. Something under Civil Service and people get called up on something. Strictly personal . . .

three dots—

I don't want to talk generally on the 'phone but let's get together briefly sometime.

Mr. ADAMS. Monday or Tuesday?

Mr. CARR. Monday or Tuesday, preferably Monday. On the other situation I see general progress.

Mr. ADAMS. Now you have—

X.

scheduled to come back Wednesday.

Mr. CARR. That was because he wanted to.

Mr. ADAMS. If you have him and this—

X.

Wednesday.

Mr. CARR. I indicated Wednesday is day we wanted.

Mr. ADAMS. You would put off to Friday?

Mr. CARR. Officially Wednesday. On general situation this thing does not . . .

three dots—

with them.

three dots—

. . . in good position. In fact much better than when I talked to you before.

Mr. ADAMS. I don't want to bring—

X.

down here from—

X.

Wednesday.

Mr. CARR. I'll let you know.

X.

isn't too far.

Mr. ADAMS. Is there possibility you won't want Mr. Stevens next week?

Mr. CARR. I would say good possibility. I would say if I have authority to say such thing, no, but I would like, I will leave that to your negotiations. But just as a matter of thinking I would say damned good possibility no.

Mr. ADAMS. We will shoot for Thursday morning just as nearly as can be.

Mr. CARR. I would say keep the Indians working and you will be ahead. And I would say not until next week unless you guys press for it.

Mr. ADAMS. Good.

Miss Glancy, with the exception of the deletions to which I made reference, have I correctly read your transcription of the monitored call dated March 5, 1954, at 5:25 p. m. between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir. The third line from the bottom you said "nearly" and it should be "early," I think. One time you left out "it," and it didn't change the sense at all.

The fourth line from the bottom, excuse me.

Mr. ADAMS. We will shoot for Thursday morning just as early as can be.

Mr. PREWITT. On what page is that?

Miss GLANCY. The last one.

Mr. PREWITT. What word did I use?

Miss GLANCY. "Nearly."

Mr. PREWITT. Did I use "early"?

Miss GLANCY. No; you used "nearly."

Mr. PREWITT. It should be "early"?

Miss GLANCY. That is right.

Mr. PREWITT. In other words, that sentence should read:

Mr. ADAMS. We will shoot for Thursday morning just as early as can be.

Miss GLANCY. That is right.

Mr. PREWITT. With the exception of that one correction, did I read it correctly?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir; you did.

Mr. PREWITT. What is the next call between these two gentlemen that you monitored?

Miss GLANCY. Approximately 4 in the afternoon on the 8th of March.

Mr. PREWITT. Do you have a transcription of that call in front of you?

Miss GLANCY. I have.

Mr. PREWITT. I will read my transcription and I will ask you to follow me. [Reading:]

Mr. CARR. Hello.

Mr. ADAMS. Hello, Frank.

Mr. CARR. John, I take it you are not going to get a chance to get over here.

Mr. ADAMS. "Gosh," Frank. I have been sitting here working on a paper.

Miss Glancy, I made a minor correction in that first word, an adjective.

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

I am very apologetic. Until this second I forgot about it. I have been sitting here with pencil in hand writing up music.

Miss Glancy, does the correction that I made materially affect the meaning of that sentence?

Miss GLANCY. No.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

Mr. CARR. It is either a blast—What do you think. It is about 4:00 o'clock.

Mr. ADAMS. It is too late today. Maybe we had better do it tomorrow.

Mr. CARR. Let's get together tomorrow.

Mr. ADAMS. What do you have on your mind?

Mr. CARR. I want to continue our talk of the other day. I don't want to talk on the 'phone. I think I have been successful to some extent.

Mr. ADAMS. Oh, do you? Joe going to be in Florida the rest of the week?

Mr. CARR. Making a speech in New York tomorrow.

Mr. ADAMS. Then coming down here?

Mr. CARR. Wednesday we have this one guy of yours, "Mr. X."

Mr. ADAMS. Uh uh.

Mr. CARR. Plus the FTO. Thursday we probably will have more FTO. Hearings going on slowly.

Mr. ADAMS. Uh uh.

Mr. CARR. So I would say entirely up to you. I would say maybe you and I ought to have a chat sometime soon.

Mr. ADAMS. Well, I will try and do it tomorrow.

Senator McCARTHY. The FTO should be FTL, meaning Federal Telecommunications.

Mr. PREWITT. Thank you, sir. [Reading:]

Mr. ADAMS. I will try and do it tomorrow. I am very apologetic. I just forgot.

Mr. CARR. Okey, John. Time is of the essence.

Mr. ADAMS. Okey, Frank.

Does that conclude the call of March 8, and have I correctly read it with the exception of the one change which we have already referred to?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. My reading corresponds with your transcription of your stenographic notes?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Did you monitor a call between these two gentlemen, Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams, on March 9, 1954?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir; I did.

Mr. PREWITT. Was that the next call?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. What was the time?

Miss GLANCY. 4:10 in the afternoon.

Mr. PREWITT. I will read my transcription and I will ask you to follow me. [Reading:]

Mr. CARR. Hello.

Mr. ADAMS. Hello, Frank.

Mr. CARR. John, let me get my machine on. It is fouled up.

Mr. ADAMS. Don't you have a machine that has a buzz?

Mr. CARR. Not automatically.

Mr. ADAMS. I see.

Mr. CARR. I have the old kind. I have to switch it on.

Mr. ADAMS. I see.

Mr. CARR. John, I asked you a week or so ago about this "Mr. X," that morals case. What is the outcome of that? Is someone working on it? Are you going to get that? Joe will ask me when he gets back.

Mr. ADAMS. I should have by tomorrow noon. I had a target on that and a few other things.

Mr. CARR. That will come over tomorrow noon, right? Sometime tomorrow?

Mr. ADAMS. I don't know, Frank, that I indicated I would ever get you a paper. You want to know what happened, where he is in the Army, what his duties are, something we can give.

Mr. CARR. Just a second. I know damned well someone will ask him about that and he will be asking me. You will try to get that tomorrow, right?

Mr. ADAMS. Right, I will give you facts where he is and what doing.

Mr. CARR. Right.

Mr. ADAMS. All right.

Mr. CARR. The next one, can you give us the 201 file on this guy, "Mr. X."?

Mr. ADAMS. "Mr. X."?

Mr. CARR. Right.

Mr. ADAMS. Right.

Mr. CARR—

the next line describes the man to which I have just referred; is that correct?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

Mr. ADAMS. Is he in the service now?

Mr. CARR. No; he is out.

Mr. ADAMS. Then we will have to send to St. Louis for the file.

Mr. CARR. Right. He formerly served—

and the next few words also describe the man; is that correct?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. PREWITT (reading) :

Mr. ADAMS. Discharged—

and there are also descriptive words immediately following that; is that correct?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. PREWITT (reading) :

Mr. CARR. Right.

Mr. ADAMS. Right.

Mr. CARR. His service No. is ——.

Mr. ADAMS. ——.

Mr. CARR. He has previously had other serial numbers with the Army, why that would be, I don't know.

Mr. ADAMS. Perhaps because he was an enlisted man in previous service.

Mr. CARR. I have one, ——.

Mr. ADAMS. Right.

Mr. CARR. And the other number probably enlisted, does not seem to be long enough, ——.

Mr. ADAMS. That is long enough, I think. No, it isn't, ——.

Mr. CARR. I don't know if that is long enough, —— is supposed to be his last number. Born —— day.

Mr. ADAMS. You know a lot about him.

Mr. CARR. A little about him. Born in —— country.

Mr. ADAMS. Right.

Mr. CARR. Another thing you could do. Now, St. Louis takes time?

Mr. ADAMS. I am sure it would be out there because he is out of service. I don't know where it is. We will have to find it. It probably never was in here.

Mr. CARR. Put that in the works anyhow. I guess that is all. Okey, I have some other things.

Mr. ADAMS. I see. Okey, what else.

Mr. CARR. That is all. I take it you are not interested in getting together with me.

Mr. ADAMS. That is not so. I am working myself to the bone. I am working my head off.

Mr. CARR. I thought you possibly were when I talked to you last time.

Mr. ADAMS. Frank, don't say that.

Mr. CARR. I am serious, John. I have gone to great lengths. I am a little disturbed . . .

three dots.

Mr. ADAMS. That is not so. I have not been able to get away from my desk.

Mr. CARR. It is all right with me, John. It does not make that much difference to me. I thought I was working with you.

Mr. ADAMS. I hope you are. I hope we are working on the same problem.

Mr. CARR. I did want to talk to you. It is up to you, boy.

Mr. ADAMS. I will be up to see you.

Mr. CARR. I had gone ahead and got involved in a commitment.

Mr. ADAMS. I am interested, Frank.

Mr. CARR. This is my last offer, friend.

Mr. ADAMS. Okay, bye.

Does that conclude the call to which we have already made reference?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. And with the exception of the deletions which I called to your attention, have I correctly read your transcription of that call?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Now, Miss Glancy, where you put dots, does that mean that something was left out?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir; it means I didn't get a word there.

Mr. PREWITT. On all the calls I have read, on all the transcriptions, is it your testimony that those transcriptions substantially reflect the conversations between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. And nothing in a material way was left out?

Miss GLANCY. Not that I know of.

Mr. PREWITT. And you, to the best of your ability, took down every word that was said? Is that correct?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Now, are there any more monitored calls that you took between Carr and Adams?

Miss GLANCY. No, sir. There are two more calls, but I did not take them.

Mr. PREWITT. Then we have concluded all the calls that you monitored?

Miss GLANCY. You have.

Mr. PREWITT. Mrs. Shinebarger?

Senator MUNDT. Will you raise your right hand and be sworn, please.

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. I do.

TESTIMONY OF ANGELINE SHINEBARGER

Mr. PREWITT. Will you state your name, please?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Angeline Shinebarger.

Mr. PREWITT. Is that Miss or Mrs.?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Mrs.

Mr. PREWITT. Mrs.?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Right.

Mr. PREWITT. Now, Mrs. Shinebarger, are you also secretary to Mr. Adams?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Sir, I am secretary to the Deputy Counselor.

Mr. PREWITT. And who is the Deputy Counselor?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Mr. Berry.

Mr. PREWITT. And do you on occasion take dictation from Mr. Adams?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Yes, sir, I do, when his secretary is absent.

Mr. PREWITT. And what experience have you had in taking shorthand notes and transcribing them from these notes?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. I have taken notes for many years.

Mr. PREWITT. You, I take it, are an expert in that field now?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Well—

Mr. PREWITT. You have had a lot of experience?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Did you monitor any of the telephone calls between Mr. John Adams and Mr. Frank Carr, during the month of March last?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Yes, sir, I did.

Mr. PREWITT. How many calls between these two gentlemen did you monitor?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. One.

Mr. PREWITT. And the date of that call was what?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. The 6th of March.

Mr. PREWITT. Do you have a transcription of that monitoring in front of you?

Mr. SHINEBARGER. Yes, sir, I do.

Mr. PREWITT. And you only monitored the one call?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Right.

Mr. PREWITT. March 6, 1954, and that was at what time of day?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. At 10:47 a. m.

Mr. PREWITT. Is the transcription which you have in front of you an accurate transcription of what was said between these two gentlemen?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Yes, sir; except for a few dashes.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Prewitt, in order to save time, may I say that I am sure that I can, in the name of Mr. Carr, stipulate that all of the monitored calls which you have before you will be testified to as accurately monitored by the witnesses. That will save us some time, and you can read them into the record.

Mr. PREWITT. Thank you, Senator.

I will read the transcription which I have in my hand, and I will ask you to follow me and see if I read it correctly.

This is a call dated March 6, 1954, time 10:47 a. m., is that correct?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Between Mr. Adams and Mr. Carr. [Reading:]

Mr. ADAMS. Man named

X - - - four dashes—

yesterday. Are you sure you got right guy?

Mr. CARR. No; that's why I told you we might let him off.

Mr. ADAMS. He is as clean as ivory soap. There is another man by that name. Lives in New York. Used to be in service, who is—

X

Mr. CARR. In service recently?

Mr. ADAMS. Long time ago.

Mr. CARR. How long ago?

Mr. ADAMS. 6 or 7 years ago.

Mr. CARR. Do you have the file?

Mr. ADAMS. No; I just had a call to that effect. They say the file is clean.

Mr. CARR. That's why we wanted 201 file.

Mr. ADAMS. I think you will find man by same name practicing in ———

blank.

Mr. CARR. Blank?

Mr. ADAMS. I think you have the wrong man.

Mr. CARR. I am inclined to think so too. Is the young man's background in New Jersey?

Mr. ADAMS. I don't know, haven't seen the file. That's what my people just told me.

Mr. CARR. Can you send me the file?

Mr. ADAMS. Yes; I can send you the file by Monday or Tuesday. Maybe by then you will tell me you have mistaken identity.

Mr. CARR. Alright, fine. What's all this ———

blank

in the paper?

Mr. ADAMS. I don't know why he resigned.

Mr. CARR. What the hell. I think the guy must be on the whacky side. Is he trying to put himself in the position of prominence?

Mr. ADAMS. He is public relations fellow.

Mr. CARR. Unless he was guy that took over during recent fracas.

Mr. ADAMS. I am completely in the dark about it. Somebody may know more about it than I do. I think— —

two dashes.

Mr. CARR. He looks like an Indian.

Does that conclude the call of March 6?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Did I correctly read it with the exception of the deletions to which I made reference?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. On the 10th to the last line, page 1, you said "why" and it should be "that's what my people just told me."

Mr. PREWITT. Does that change the meaning of the call?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. I wouldn't say so.

Mr. PREWITT. With the exception of that one correction, did I read it correctly?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. That is right.

Mr. PREWITT. As I understand it, that is the only call which you monitored between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams?

Mrs. SHINEBARGER. Right.

Mr. PREWITT. Thank you.

Will you call—is it Mr. Gould or Miss Gould?

Senator McCARTHY. Again, Mr. Prewitt, I am sure that in Mr. Carr's name I can stipulate that whatever you have before you is what this young lady took down.

Mr. PREWITT. We will dispense with formalities, Senator, and I will just read the call.

Senator MUNDT. Would you raise your right hand, please.

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Miss GOULD. I do.

TESTIMONY OF LUCILLE GOULD

Mr. PREWITT. State your name, please?

Miss GOULD. Lucille Gould.

Mr. PREWITT. And that is Mrs. Gould?

Miss GOULD. Miss.

Mr. PREWITT. Miss Gould?

Miss GOULD. Yes.

Mr. PREWITT. And, Miss Gould, do you have a transcription of the monitored call between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams dated March 10, 1954, 9:35 a. m.?

Miss GOULD. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. You monitored that call?

Miss GOULD. I did.

Mr. PREWITT. Will you follow me please as I read from the copy that I have in my hand.

At the beginning is the following language, and I quote:

Record of Telephone Conversation Between Mr. Frank Carr, Permanent Investigating Subcommittee of Senate, and Mr. Adams, Department Counselor.

Mr. CARR. Could I bother you for a couple of minutes on a couple of names? If you want us to, we will follow up with a letter.

Mr. ADAMS. Go ahead.

Mr. CARR. If you can, let us know where these are located. The first one—

Miss Gould, I will omit reading any further from that paragraph. Do you agree with me that is all in the nature of giving names and describing the persons whose names are given?

Miss GOULD. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. The rest of that paragraph [reading]:

Mr. ADAMS. They inspect meat.

Mr. CARR. Oh. Well, find out where he is, what is the possibility of asking him in for Thursday morning, depending upon where he is stationed.

Now, we would like to have the 201 files on these guys: Also, where they are—

Do you agree with me that there follows the names of some five persons with certain descriptions following the names of each of the persons?

Miss GOULD. Yes, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. And there is no other information contained on the first page of this transcription?

Miss GOULD. No, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. Except the information about the names of these five persons; is that correct?

Miss GOULD. That is correct, sir.

Mr. PREWITT (reading):

Mr. ADAMS. If I ever get away from my desk, I'm coming over there.

Mr. CARR. Good. We are having hearing at 10:30 this morning, and another one tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. ADAMS. I think Berry is catching the one this morning. You have got—

Mr. X—

this morning?

Mr. CARR. That's right.

Now, with the exception of the deletions to which we have made reference, did I correctly read the transcription of that monitored call, that is, the one dated March 10, 1954, between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams?

Miss GOULD. You did, sir.

Mr. PREWITT. There are no other monitored calls between Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams; is that correct?

I am addressing that not only to you but to the other two ladies who testified.

Miss GOULD. That is correct.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Welch.

Mr. WELCH. Is it intended to put in the one that Mr. Cohn has, or the other side has, at this time?

Mr. COHN. No. If I might explain that, Senator Mundt, in our office we do not eavesdrop, we do not monitor calls, we never have, and we don't intend to, sir. When we want to get down some information to be quoted or for an appointment, to check on, what we will do is have the person saying it is Mr. Carr talking to Mr. Adams. Mr. Carr will say to Mr. Adams, "John, I can have a girl get on the phone to get down this information." That happened in one case when we were trying to get a quote from Mr. Adams for use in our annual report on the Army security system.

It is short. It has no particular bearing on this controversy. That is the only thing in this whole case. We don't care whether it goes in or whether it doesn't go in. It is available.

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Welch, would you prefer to have it in?

Mr. WELCH. On the whole we would prefer to have it in, Mr. Cohn.

Mr. COHN. By all means have it in.

Senator MUNDT. We are going to have a 5-minute recess. We can have the whole thing in.

Mr. COHN. Then, we would be very glad to have it in.

Senator MUNDT. We will have a 5-minute recess and then we will have that phone call.

(Brief recess.)

Senator MUNDT. The committee will please come to order.

I am sure our guests are all conversant with the committee rules forbidding audible manifestations of approval or disapproval on the part of the audience. It will not be necessary to repeat that now. Immediately prior to the recess it was agreed that the first item of business following the recess would be the reading into the record of the telephone call supplied by the so-called Cohn-McCarthy side of this controversy.

Mr. MANER, do you have that call, and will you take care of that, or is there somebody else?

Mr. MANER. Mr. Chairman, I have it. I want the party here who took it as a witness. I believe she is here.

Mrs. Mims.

Senator MUNDT. Is Mrs. Mims in the room?

Mrs. Duckett, will you send for Mrs. Mims? I think she is on the way.

While we are waiting we can start the questions around with these last monitors in case anybody has any questions. The Chair has none.

Do you have any, Senator McClellan? You have none.

Senator DIRKSEN. No questions.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Jackson?

Senator JACKSON. No questions.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Potter?

Senator POTTER. No questions.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Symington?

Senator Dworshak?

Mr. Welch?

Mr. St. Clair?

Senator McCarthy is not here so we are back to the same point now waiting for Mrs. Mims.

Mr. Cohn, we are waiting for Mrs. Mims.

Mr. COHN. I called her a few minutes ago and asked her to be up here.

Senator MUNDT. I wonder, Mr. Maner, if we could do the same with her call as we did with Senator Dirksen's? Read it and then swear her afterward.

Mr. COHN. If you want to go ahead reading it without her being here, I don't care.

Senator MUNDT. How about you, Mr. Welch?

Mr. WELCH. That would be all right, except I probably will have 1 or 2 questions to ask.

Mr. COHN. She is on the way.

By the way, Mr. Chairman, I did want to ask a question or two of Mr. Lucas.

Senator MUNDT. We worked our way through the 10-minute periods to Senator McCarthy. Mr. Lucas is here and you can ask him those questions now.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman—

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Lucas, will you get by a microphone, please. You can do it from the committee table if you want to. Mr. Cohn has a question of you.

Mrs. Mims, you take the witness stand.

Mr. COHN. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Welch tells me Miss Glancy has left. I did want to ask her a few questions to establish that she does not monitor for Mr. Adams in the regular course of business, that this was a special little job done after the blowup on the 24th of February.

Senator MUNDT. We can have Miss Glancy come back, Mr. Welch.

Mr. WELCH. Will you do me the courtesy of saying you released her or at least we had a conversation—

Senator MUNDT. No, I don't recall releasing her, but I don't recall telling her to stay, either. So if you will just have her come back.

Mr. WELCH. I got the impression that you were all through with her. I wouldn't have had her go if I had known.

Mr. COHN. Maybe I don't even need her back. All I want to bring out from Miss Glancy—maybe Mr. Welch will concede it—is that she does not monitor Mr. Adams' calls as a matter of regular course of business; that she did only a special monitoring job on Mr. Carr here so as to give Mr. Adams the opportunity to try to build a record for himself of self-serving declarations on his part.

Mr. WELCH. If Mr. Cohn would put it quite a lot differently from that he might understand how I would or would not agree to it. I am willing to say she wasn't his regular secretary. Wait a moment.

Mr. COHN. She is his secretary.

Mr. WELCH. Perhaps what you want from me is that there isn't a fixed policy in that office of monitoring calls as there is in the Secretary's office. That I would agree with.

Mr. COHN. Can you tell me whether or not there are any other instances prior to this time when she did monitoring calls?

Mr. WELCH. I can't tell you either way on that, sir. I just don't know. If you would rather have her up, you certainly can have her.

Mr. COHN. That is all I wanted to establish, if Mr. Welch can get a written statement to that effect. What we want to establish, Mr. Chairman, is it a fact that this is the first and only little job of monitoring done in Mr. Adams' office and was it done after this luncheon in Senator Dirksen's office? So the significance of it will be quite clear.

Mr. WELCH. We will either produce her, Mr. Cohn, or a statement from her along the lines you suggest.

Mr. COHN. All I want to ask of Mr. Lucas, Mr. Chairman, is this: Mr. Lucas, you monitored the February 25 call between Mr. Adams and Mr. Carr, is that right, sir?

Mr. LUCAS. That is right.

Mr. COHN. Do you work for Mr. Adams?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir; I don't work in his office.

Mr. COHN. Do you work on the same floor with Mr. Adams?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir.

Mr. COHN. You work for Mr. Stevens, don't you?

Mr. LUCAS. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. How did you happen to monitor Mr. Adams' phone calls?

Mr. LUCAS. Because he is the Department counselor and he was up in our office and asked me to monitor a call which we made from our office.

Mr. COHN. Oh, In other words, he was up in Mr. Stevens' office when he spoke to Mr. Carr and he asked you to monitor the call; is that right?

Mr. LUCAS. That is right.

Mr. COHN. Did you ever monitor any other phone call for Mr. Adams?

Mr. LUCAS. No, sir.

Mr. COHN. So this one call the day after the blowup is the first and only call which you have ever monitored for Mr. John Adams; is that right?

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman, I don't quite understand the word "blowup." If he will give a date and then state—

Mr. COHN. Surely. I am talking about the fact, Mr. Chairman, that this was the day following the luncheon attended by Mr. Stevens over here and the memorandum of agreement and the day of his reaction to that memorandum of agreement, and his subsequent statements. That is what I am referring to. It was the day after the open unpleasantness.

Senator MUNDT. Can you answer the question now?

Mr. LUCAS. Could I have the question repeated?

Mr. COHN. Surely. The question was this:

It is a fact that this monitored call is the first and only time that you monitored a telephone call for Mr. John Adams?

Mr. LUCAS. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. I have no further questions.

Senator McCARTHY. Just one.

Senator MUNDT. Senator McCarthy.

Senator McCARTHY. I am sorry.

Did Mr. Adams come up there for the sole purpose of making that call and have you monitor it?

Mr. LUCAS. I don't recall, sir. I don't think I would know whether that was the sole purpose. I don't recall the circumstances, except that he asked me to monitor a call that he was going to make to Mr. Carr.

Senator McCARTHY. You see, this is rather important. There were no calls monitored with Mr. Carr until after the meeting with Mr. Stevens on the 24th. I am curious to know whether or not Mr. Adams came up to that office for the purpose of making that call and having you monitor it. If you could tell us that it would be helpful.

Mr. LUCAS. I don't know for what purpose he came up to our office, or what else he might have done while up there.

Senator McCARTHY. How long was he there?

Mr. LUCAS. I don't recall, sir.

Senator McCARTHY. In any event, he came up and said "monitor this call between me and Mr. Carr"?

Mr. LUCAS. Yes, sir. That is what he did.

Senator McCARTHY. Thank you.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. Mr. Welch.

Mr. WELCH. By some occult or electronic power, Miss Glancy was stopped on her way down and is in the courtroom.

Senator MUNDT. Very good. I suggest, then, that she take a position either at the witness table or at the table, and I see another young lady there, Mr. Adams' regular secretary, and I believe if Mr. Cohn or Senator McCarthy has any questions to ask her or Miss Glancy, we can ask them now and these witnesses will be dismissed.

Miss Glancy?

Miss GLANCY. I am here, Senator.

TESTIMONY OF ELEANOR GLANCY—Resumed

Mr. COHN. Miss Glancy, just some short questions. You monitored some calls between Mr. Adams for whom you worked and Mr. Frank Carr, after the 25th of February; is that right?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. Did you ever monitor any calls between Mr. Adams and Mr. Carr before that?

Miss GLANCY. Before the 25th of February?

Mr. COHN. Yes.

Miss GLANCY. No, I did not.

Mr. COHN. You did not?

Miss GLANCY. I did not.

Mr. COHN. Is it a regular practice in Mr. Adams' office to have calls monitored?

Miss GLANCY. It was not prior to that.

Mr. COHN. It was not prior to that?

Miss GLANCY. Yes.

Mr. COHN. When did Mr. Adams start monitoring calls for the first time?

Miss GLANCY. In the latter part of February or early March.

Mr. COHN. In the latter part of February or early March?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. Did he have all calls monitored?

Miss GLANCY. Not all calls.

Mr. COHN. What calls did he have monitored besides calls with Mr. Carr?

Miss GLANCY. With some other committees.

Mr. COHN. With some other committees of Congress?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. I see. With anyone else?

Miss GLANCY. I don't recall anyone else.

Mr. COHN. In any event, the picture is that prior to this February 24 date, when the unpleasant experience occurred between Mr. Stevens and the committee, at least Mr. Stevens thought it was unpleasant, there was no monitoring, as far as Mr. Adams' office was concerned?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. And after that, there was monitoring?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. COHN. Now, do you know whether there was anything to stop telling Mr. Carr, "I have Miss Glancy on the phone to take down the call"?

Miss GLANCY. The first time I took a call, he said he had a recorder, and I thought Mr. Carr understood.

Mr. COHN. He said he had a wire recorder or tape recorder?

Miss GLANCY. Yes.

Mr. COHN. Didn't that sound to you as if there was some joking or something going back and forth?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, but they did wait for a while.

Mr. COHN. Because as you know, the fact is we did not have any recorder and we were not recording. I don't think I have any further questions of Miss Glancy, Senator.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Dirksen has a question for her.

Senator DIRKSEN. Miss Glancy, in the course of monitoring calls, I presume you do on occasions hear profanity over the phone?

Miss GLANCY. Yes, sir.

Senator DIRKSEN. Do you record it exactly as it comes over the line?

Miss GLANCY. I didn't used to, but I believe I did record a word or so in those calls that you have.

Senator DIRKSEN. Would you say in the course of the calls that are instantly before us, that there was an undue amount of profanity or vituperation?

Miss GLANCY. Not in those at all, no.

Senator DIRKSEN. Nothing beyond what you are ordinarily accustomed to?

Miss GLANCY. I wouldn't say ordinarily accustomed to, either.

Senator DIRKSEN. That is all.

Mr. COHN. Nothing more.

Senator McCARTHY. No questions, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. Miss Glancy, you are now dismissed. How about the other young lady who monitored calls?

Mr. COHN. I have no questions of her.

Senator MUNDT. We are all through with Mr. Lucas then, too?

Mr. COHN. Yes, sir.

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Mr. Chairman, I think I have two questions, if I may.

Senator MUNDT. Yes, you may.

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Miss Glancy, you did not monitor calls between Mr. Cohn and Mr. Adams, did you?

Miss GLANCY. Well, not—I don't know whether Mr. Adams knew that I was or not, when Mr. Cohn, his first call, I believe, to Mr. Adams, it had been the custom in our office to monitor calls. Mr. Adams was not in his own office, he had not moved into his own office yet, and I did monitor the tag end of a call, got the telephone numbers where we could reach Mr. Cohn, after Mr. Adams—

Mr. ST. CLAIR. When was that, please?

Miss GLANCY. Early in October.

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Do you have the notes for that?

Miss GLANCY. Somewhere, I would. I did not get in on the first of the call at all. Mr. Adams was not at his desk, and I was not at my desk.

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Other than that, then, have you monitored any calls between Mr. Cohn and Mr. Adams?

Miss GLANCY. I have not.

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Well, now, when you monitored the first call between Mr. Adams and Mr. Carr that you have already testified about, there was no doubt in your mind but that Mr. Carr knew the call was being monitored either by machine or by you, was there?

Miss GLANCY. Do you mean Mr. Carr or Mr. Cohn?

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Mr. Carr.

Miss GLANCY. I thought he knew it was being monitored.

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Thank you.

Senator McCARTHY. Just one question there, Miss Glancy.

Senator MUNDT. Senator McCarthy?

Senator McCARTHY. May I say, while I don't like this monitoring practice, I want to make it very clear that we certainly can't blame a competent secretary for doing what her boss tells her to do, so that there is certainly no blame on you. But the only conversation that Mr. Carr and Mr. Adams had which might indicate that either of them knew about monitoring was when one said, "Have you got your machine on?" And the other one said, "No, have you got yours on? Is there a buzz on it?" And they were kidding back and forth.

Beyond that, there was never any conversation of any kind that would indicate that Mr. Carr knew the phone calls were being monitored?

Miss GLANCY. I don't recall any.

Senator McCARTHY. And as far as you known, when Mr. Carr—when Mr. Adams would call Mr. Carr, and they started to have a conversation, "Hello, John," "Hello, Frank," there was nothing to indicate to Frank Carr that there was a monitor on the phone, was there?

Miss GLANCY. No, sir.

Senator McCARTHY. Just one other question. Mr. St. Clair asked you whether or not you had monitored any calls between Mr. Adams and Mr. Cohn. There were no calls between Mr. Cohn and Mr. Adams after the 25th, were there?

Miss GLANCY. Of February?

Senator McCARTHY. Yes.

Miss GLANCY. I don't recall any.

Senator McCARTHY. Right, so you could not have monitored any?

Miss GLANCY. I don't recall any.

Senator McCARTHY. That is all. Thank you very much.

Senator MUNDT. Are we now through with these people engaged in monitoring so they can go back to their offices? They will be dismissed as witnesses.

Mrs. Mims, will you stand and be sworn?

Mr. ST. CLAIR. Mr. Chairman, I don't like to belabor this, but as I go through my notes on the conversations of March 5, 1954, I would like to ask the witness if there is not in the text of that conversation evidence that Mr. Carr knew the telephone conversation was being monitored.

Senator McCARTHY. I think the conversation will speak for itself, if Mr. St. Clair wants to read it. I don't think Miss Glancy should be called upon to pass upon it.

Mr. ST. CLAIR. In that event, I would like to read a portion of it.

Senator MUNDT. You may read it.

Mr. ST. CLAIR. You follow me, Miss Glancy, in case I don't do it properly. [Reading:]

Mr. ADAMS. Are you recording this conversation?

Mr. CARR. There is no sense both doing it. Cut tape to fit in.

Mr. CARR (continuing). You cut off yours and then I cut off and when we run have conversation that isn't understandable.

I believe that is all that pertains to monitoring; is that right?

Miss GLANCY. That is correct.

Mr. St. CLAIR. I have read it properly and correctly?

Miss GLANCY. Yes.

Senator McCARTHY. No questions.

Senator MUNDT. Is that all, Mr. St. Clair?

Mr. St. CLAIR. Thank you.

Senator MUNDT. For the fourth time, we will dismiss these three people engaged in monitoring and you may go back to your offices, unless someone has another question.

Mrs. MIMS, will you stand and be sworn.

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mrs. MIMS. I do.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. FRANCES P. MIMS

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman, I will waive the ordinary preliminary questions as to ability and experience and get direct to the monitored call.

Senator MUNDT. Very well, sir.

Mr. MANER, will you proceed to get this monitored call into the record in appropriate style?

Mr. MANER. Will you state your name, please?

Mrs. MIMS. Frances P. Mims.

Mr. MANER. Mrs. Mims, you have testified here before?

Mrs. MIMS. Yes; I have.

Mr. MANER. Do you have before you a copy of the monitored call about which you are testifying?

Mrs. MIMS. No, sir; I do not.

Mr. MANER. I believe, Mr. Chairman, that will handicap us somewhat.

Senator MUNDT. May the Chair suggest that you sit beside Mrs. Mims.

Mr. MANER. That, Mr. Chairman, will be a pleasure.

Senator MUNDT. Maybe you could have her read it.

Mrs. Mims, please read slowly and carefully, making very sure that you read exactly what is there, and indicating where there are omissions indicated by dots on the manuscript—indicate that as you read.

Mr. MANER. Before beginning to read, Mrs. Mims, is it a practice in your office to monitor telephone conversations?

Mrs. MIMS. No, sir.

Mr. MANER. What was the reason for monitoring this particular telephone conversation?

Mrs. MIMS. As I recall, Mr. Maner, it was Mr. Carr's wish to secure from Mr. Adams, if possible, a statement of disapproval or approval of that portion of our annual report which we had ready for the final mimeographed draft. I think he wanted an O. K. from Mr. Adams on that particular portion pertaining to the Army and our investigation of Communist infiltration into the Army.

Mr. MANER. Was it at Mr. Carr's request, then, that you monitored the call?

Mrs. MIMS. Yes, sir. He advised me that at some time during the conversation he would ask me to come on the wire, and to make preparations to take any dictation which Mr. Adams might give.

Mr. MANER. Do you know whether or not Mr. Adams knew that you were on the telephone and monitoring the call?

Mrs. MIMS. I am certain that he did, although I cannot recall the exact words Mr. Carr used.

When I came on the wire, he either asked, "Are you on?" or something to the effect. I had the impression that Mr. Adams knew I was on the telephone.

Mr. MANER. Now will you proceed to read the call?

Mrs. MIMS (reading):

Telephone conversation between Mr. Carr and Mr. John Adams (Washington, D. C., to Amherst, Mass.) January 9, 19—

I have 1953. It should be 1954.

CARR. . . . In the report, we are talking about the loyalty setup. (Mr. Carr read that portion of the annual report of the subcommittee having to do with the Army loyalty program.)

CARR. . . . Is that correct so far?

ADAMS. No, that is not correct.

CARR. What is correct?

ADAMS. Under the directive established by Executive Order 10450, the Department of the Army Loyalty Appeal Board has been abolished and has been superseded by the Loyalty Review Board and the personnel is entirely different.

CARR. Is that the result of an Executive order?

ADAMS. The result of the Executive order. The thing was in the mill before the Monmouth hearings.

CARR. The Loyalty Board set up in the Department of the Army has been revised?

ADAMS. If you are trying to create the impression that the loyalty setup was changed as a result of the Monmouth hearings, I am not going to say it. I tell you the whole thing was in the mill before the Monmouth hearings began.

CARR. It had not actually happened before though, had it? It was just in the mill. Was East released before the hearings on Monmouth began? . . .

I have indicated at this point that I missed a few words.

CARR (continuing). What about East?

ADAMS. East? Oh, he had been released before.

CARR. Was he removed, or did he become inactive?

ADAMS. He was removed . . . in July.

CARR. I want a statement to use in finishing up our report; something you approve that we can go on; not something you will fight about later.

ADAMS. Anything you want to say along this line I just told you is cleared if you say it that way. But East was removed and his services terminated in July. His services had been terminated about July.

CARR. You are saying there has been a change in the Loyalty Appeal Board, and that it has now been superseded by the Loyalty Review Board, and that the personnel is entirely different; the personnel of the Loyalty Review Board is entirely different. That comes from an Executive order. You mean we cannot take credit for any of it?

ADAMS. That is true. From April to about December we were operating . . . and I skipped words there—

struggling to operate between two directives of . . .

and more words skipped—

our switchover was firmed up in about October . . .

words are deleted here, too.

ADAMS (continuing): We were between two agencies of the Army while our program was firming up under the new Executive order, but security has nothing to do with Board procedures.

CARR. Maybe. If . . .

and some words omitted—

I am amazed. It is an amazing coincidence.

ADAMS. Maybe so.

CARR. Amazing coincidence. It sure makes it hard to put the report together. The Loyalty Board has been revised in accordance with Executive order 10450, and then the Appeal Board has been replaced by the Loyalty Review Board. Right?

ADAMS. That is correct.

CARR. You removed nobody?

ADAMS. Nobody.

CARR. Everybody on the Loyalty Appeal Board had his services terminated when the Board was abolished?

ADAMS. That is correct.

CARR. Do me a favor, will you? Fix me up a statement on all this in writing so I can talk to Roy and Joe and get this thing finished up for the report. Will you do that for me as soon as you can?

That was the end of that, because I received a signal to leave the wire.

Mr. MANER. That was not the end of the conversation?

Mrs. MIMS. So far as I know, no, sir.

Mr. MANER. In some 4 or 5 places you stated that words were omitted. Will you state to the committee the reason those words were omitted?

Mrs. MIMS. I did not understand them or one of the parties was going so fast I couldn't take it. I am not a court reporter.

Mr. MANER. Other than those omissions which you indicated, is that a complete and correct transcript of the telephone call as you heard it?

Mrs. MIMS. Yes, sir.

Mr. MANER. No further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. Is that the only telephone call, Mrs. Mims, that you monitored?

Mrs. MIMS. Yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT. In this whole controversy?

Mrs. MIMS. Yes, sir.

Senator MUNDT. No further questions from the Chair.

Senator McClellan?

Senator McCLELLAN. No questions.

Senator MUNDT. Senator Dirksen? Senator Jackson? Senator Potter? Senator Symington? Senator Dworshak? Mr. Welch or Mr. St. Clair?

Mr. WELCH. Just one or two.

Mrs. Mims, would it make any difference to you if you sat in the other chair? The reporter is locked in where he is. He can't move very well either way. Let's see if that hurts anyone else. Does that bother you, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. Not a bit.

Mr. WELCH. Thanks.

Mrs. Mims, only one or two questions. There was a portion of the conversation on that day that you did not monitor, is that correct?

Mrs. MIMS. That is true, Mr. Welch.

Mr. WELCH. Are you in a position, Mrs. Mims, to tell me whether it was the first part that you did not monitor or the last part, or did you perhaps monitor in the middle so that there were two segments, one earlier than yours and one after yours?

Mrs. MIMS. I know there was one earlier, Mr. Welch, because I had been advised that when he gave me a certain signal on the intercom,

I was to come on the wire. How long he talked with Mr. Adams after I left the wire, I can't say.

Mr. WELCH. Did you ever learn that the subject of that unmonitored part of the conversation was Mr. Schine?

Mrs. MIMS. I have no knowledge whatever of what the conversation was about.

Mr. WELCH. You never learned anything about it?

Mrs. MIMS. No, sir.

Mr. WELCH. Do you ordinarily—strike that out.

I think attached to the transcription of your monitored call are you own stenographic notes, is that right?

Mrs. MIMS. That is true.

Mr. WELCH. Do you recall or could you establish by looking at a calendar that January 9, 1954, was a Saturday?

Mrs. MIMS. I remember it without referring to the calendar, sir.

Mr. WELCH. Do you ordinarily work on Saturdays?

Mrs. MIMS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. I observe you all seem to work very hard. Could I ask you this, Mrs. Mims: How many people—strike that out.

You reside, I judge, at the address 101 in this building?

Mrs. MIMS. That is right.

Mr. WELCH. How many secretaries or stenographers are there there?

Mrs. MIMS. Seven or eight, Mr. Welch. I am not sure.

Mr. WELCH. Do you have the assignment system so that each man has a sort of priority on one of the stenographers or secretaries, or not?

Mrs. MIMS. No, sir. I think that isn't true generally in our office, but as a rule I take the dictation that Mr. Cohn and Mr. Carr give.

Mr. WELCH. I was going to ask you that next. So ordinarily if Mr. Cohn alone is in Washington and working in that office and wishes to dictate, you would take his dictation?

Mrs. MIMS. Yes, sir.

Mr. WELCH. If Mr. Carr is in Washington alone and at that office, you take his dictation?

Mrs. MIMS. That is true.

Mr. WELCH. Primarily, I judge, you would always take Mr. Cohn's dictation if he were around?

Mrs. MIMS. I think so. I know of no exceptions. I can't recall right now.

Mr. WELCH. You tell me there are roughly half a dozen other stenographers?

Mrs. MIMS. That is true.

Mr. WELCH. One thing more. Perhaps I was inattentive, but did your testimony indicate the time of day at which you monitored this call?

Mrs. MIMS. It does not, Mr. Welch.

Mr. WELCH. Have you any recollection about it?

Mrs. MIMS. It was in the afternoon. I would say between 2 and 3 o'clock, roughly.

Mr. WELCH. How do you place that, Mrs. Mims?

Mrs. MIMS. For the reason that during the morning I tried to locate Mr. Adams and then later in the afternoon when Mr. Carr did reach him, I know that it was afternoon.

MR. WELCH. Do you have some recollection of how late you and Mr. Carr worked that day?

Mrs. MIMS. That would be very difficult to recall. No, I don't.

MR. WELCH. In view of your remembering the time of the afternoon, I thought perhaps you could. I take it you were both busy about the annual report, and that is why you were calling?

Mrs. MIMS. Yes, sir.

MR. WELCH. And the annual report went to Congress how much later than that, if you recall?

Mrs. MIMS. Mr. Welch, since I am not the one who submits it, I don't know. I know that we were just preparing our final draft at that time, and we were quite busy in preparation.

MR. WELCH. I take it your recollection is that you and Mr. Carr worked a good part of the afternoon, probably all the afternoon; is that right?

Mrs. MIMS. I have no specific recollection as to how long we worked, Mr. Welch.

MR. WELCH. But it is your recollection that you worked together until you both quit, being tired; and went home?

Mrs. MIMS. I imagine that we did. We usually do.

MR. WELCH. Your answer, then, is yes; is that right?

Mrs. MIMS. I don't know how late we worked on Saturday. That is my answer.

MR. WELCH. My question is that you kept dogging along on Saturday afternoon until you both felt you had had a long enough week, and then got up and put on your hats and went home?

Mrs. MIMS. I still say I don't know how long that was on that particular Saturday, Mr. Welch.

MR. WELCH. I understand. I am only trying to get at this point that at some time you must both have felt you had done a week's work, and you knocked off.

Mrs. MIMS. I am sure that we did at some time go home.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Welch, for your benefit, my office staff also, as you say, dogs along all Saturday.

MR. WELCH. Dogs along is what I was saying. That just means it is a dog's life, and I think it is, to work on Saturday afternoon.

I might add, I have done some of it since I got into this case. One other thing, I think Mr. Cohn was not in room 101 at all that day, so far as you recall?

Mrs. MIMS. As I recall, he was not, sir.

MR. WELCH. Do you have a knowledge or recollection that he was in New York on that day?

Mrs. MIMS. I know that he was not in Washington. I am not sure about where he was.

MR. WELCH. Thanks. I think that is all.

Senator MUNDT. Senator McCarthy and Mr. Cohn, you have 10 minutes.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, I have no questions of the witness, but I would use my 10 minutes now for the purpose I have been waiting for all day long.

Senator MUNDT. May I inquire first, then, whether anybody else has any questions of the witness or may she step down?

Is there any objection to dismissing the witness?

You may step down.

Senator McCarthy?

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, I would like to now request that the Chair subpoena a witness, a witness whom I consider absolutely necessary if we are to present the evidence on the Cohn-McCarthy side.

Incidentally, at this time I am not speaking of Senator Symington. I felt it was urgent that this witness be subpoenaed for tonight. However, it took us a lot longer than I expected to get in the monitored phone calls, so I assume it will be impossible to get him in here tonight. I would very much appreciate if he could be gotten in tomorrow morning, that is, if he is in Washington—I think he is—before we have a session of the committee.

Mr. Chairman, I have felt all along that the question of motive in calling on these hearings, which was to call off the investigation of Communists in Government, was of the utmost importance. The question of where the principal motive lies has shifted from week to week as the Chair knows. This particular witness is not under any Presidential directive not to testify. He can give us a great deal of important information. I understand it is the practice of the Chair to subpoena any witness requested by either side.

So I wish the Chair to consider this a formal request for the subpoenaing of this witness. I will explain why I want him subpoenaed. The man I want subpoenaed is mentioned on page 5295 of the testimony taken on June 4, mentioned in one of the monitored calls of Mr. Symington. At that time, Mr. Symington was talking to Mr. Stevens as to how Zwicker could be prevented from coming to testify; testify, that is, about who was responsible for the fifth-amendment Communists.

He said, "I will get into that with Clifford."

Senator SYMINGTON. A point of order, Mr. Chairman.

Senator McCARTHY. I will not yield for any point or order.

Senator SYMINGTON. A point of order, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. May the Chair remind the Senator that we have followed the practice that when a point of order is made, we have allowed it to be stated so that we can determine whether it is one. If you have one, Senator, you may state it.

Senator SYMINGTON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I don't see anything about fifth-amendment Communists in this testimony here. The implication of the junior Senator from Wisconsin was that there was some mention here of a fifth-amendment Communist.

Senator McCARTHY. Point of order, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. We will have to go into one point of order at a time.

Senator McCARTHY. Point of order that this is not a point of order.

Senator MUNDT. Let's clarify the record. Are we on the same page?

Senator SYMINGTON. 5294 and 5295. May I read the testimony on page 5295, Mr. Chairman, to the point of order? That was the page he brought up. It is very short. It is only about four sentences.

Senator MUNDT. You may read four lines, certainly.

Senator SYMINGTON (reading):

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY. That is one reason why I am calling you.

Senator SYMINGTON. I will get into that with Clifford.

SECRETARY OF THE ARMY. I put in a call for John McClellan, too, and I talked to him just before your call came in.

Senator SYMINGTON. I just wouldn't go. Let me talk to Clifford about it and I will call you.

Now, Mr. Chairman, my point is that I don't see anything in there about fifth-amendment Communists.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair would have to rule that there was nothing in what you said that said anything about fifth-amendment Communists.

Senator McCarthy may continue.

Senator McCARTHY. Is it understood that when I have these interruptions—

Senator MUNDT. They will not be taken out of your time, if they are point-of-order interruptions. If you yield, they will be taken out of your time.

Senator McCARTHY. I will not yield to the Senator from Missouri. I know he may be rather uncomfortable—

Senator SYMINGTON. I never was more comfortable in my life, Senator McCarthy. If you have any point to make, you worry about what you are thinking and not how I feel.

Senator McCARTHY. Was that taken out of my time, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. It was an interruption which was not appropriate, because it was not addressed to the Chair. The Chair has been reminding his colleagues for some time that the proper way was to address the Chair. We will forget it this time and not take it out of your time, so everybody will be happy.

Go ahead, Senator McCarthy.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, as I started to say, on page 5295, where Mr. Symington is talking about getting in touch with Clifford, he is talking about getting in touch with Mr. Clifford in regard to the calling of Zwicker. The only reason Zwicker was being called was to give us information about who promoted, who honorably discharged, who gave special assignments to a fifth-amendment Communist.

Now we find, Mr. Chairman, that there is nothing beyond the statement, "I will get in touch with Mr. Clifford," which means, of course, to the average individual, that Mr. Symington had discussed Clifford with Mr. Stevens before. What went on before, we don't know. But we know that if someone calls the Chair and says "Now, I will talk to Clifford," you would say "Clifford who or Clifford what." It wasn't done here.

Clifford, incidentally, is Clark Clifford, who was the chief political adviser of President Truman at the time they were most vigorously fighting my attempts to expose Communists in the last administration.

We now find that Mr. Symington—and I can't say whether he is running for the presidency or not, many papers say he is, we find—and this is no reflection upon him, that is a right of any American—we find that Mr. Clark Clifford is also the adviser of Mr. Symington, and without the knowledge of this committee, the adviser of the Republican Secretary of the Army. That makes it very important, Mr. Chairman, that we have him here. But I would like to have him here for additional reasons, and I would like to read from some of the excerpts of Mr. Symington's monitored phone calls on page 5299. Senator Symington says:

Everybody in my—

I will start at the beginning.

Senator SYMINGTON. It isn't a question of politics at all. It is a question of the integrity and fighting morale of the Army and, . . .

I call the Chair's attention to this—

therefore everybody, in my opinion, who has a concept of what is decent will break their back to help you in any way they can. . .

Now, I don't suggest Mr. Symington has broken his back yet.

Going on to the next statement, we find, Mr. Chairman, on page 5305—this should be taken, Mr. Chairman, in connection with the monitored calls of Mr. Potter at the time Mr. Stevens, as I recall, said he was perfectly willing to come down and give the committee the evidence we needed. As I recall, the monitored calls put in this morning, I believe it was of Mr. McClellan, it also showed that Mr. Stevens was completely willing to come down and give the evidence we needed, that is, about Communist infiltration, about those members of the loyalty board who had cleared Communists to go back to the radar laboratory.

We must take that in connection with this statement on page 5305, again by Senator Symington, and this was after Senator Symington had complained that there was a story in a Washington paper that Mr. Stevens had agreed to come before the committee; and again keep in mind, Mr. Chairman, that all except one of the calls were originated by Symington, not by Mr. Stevens, and he says this, after he learns that Mr. Stevens might come down and testify before our committee and give us the information which we all agree that we must have, he said:

If you and I are going to work together, we have got to be on the table with each other. Phil Potter told me he got it out of the Pentagon.

What Phil Potter got was the story, apparently, that Stevens might come down and testify. So we find Symington calling and saying—

Let's keep this on the table. You can't testify without letting me know.

Further on the page, Mr. Chairman, we have a very interesting statement by the very fair-minded Senator from Missouri, where he says:

If you are going to play with McCarthy, you have got to forget about any of these Marquis of Queensberry rules.

As the Chair knows, the Marquis of Queensbury rules are the rules for fair fighting, the rules that provide that you must not hit below the belt, you must not cheat, you must not lie, you must not gouge. So we have the Senator from Missouri who is advising with the political adviser for the Democrat Party saying to the Secretary of the Army—

If you are going to work with McCarthy, if you are going to play with McCarthy, you have got to forget about any of these Marquis of Queensberry rules.

I may say in that connection, Mr. Chairman, the Senator from Missouri certainly is following that advice. While he has advised Republicans, and so there is no question about this let's refer to the page, on page 2948, May 14—he advised Senator Dirksen. Senator Dirksen indicated that he had some information with regard to how these hearings were called on. We find Senator Symington there saying this:

Mr. Chairman, this is getting so interesting that I wish I had been on the committee at this time. But I would like to say that inasmuch as Senator Dirksen, for whom I have great respect, has been very fine and forthright with respect to his position, and the problem involved and his thoughts about it, I think it only fair that the other members of this subcommittee who were interrogated or questioned or visited, or whatever you might call it, by Mr. Adams, also give their side of the position.

So you have the Senator from Missouri who is advising the Republicans that they should go on the stand and testify, which they did.

Incidentally, his idea of avoiding the rules of fair fighting is that he is not bound by the same rule.

I might say in that connection the Senator from Missouri, according to the Times of March 21, 1954, had this to say, and I think this has some bearing upon this statement of his advising the Secretary not to abide by the rules of fair fighting—

Senator MUNDT. I am sorry, the Senator's time has expired.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, I am making a point here, I think, of personal privilege. I am sitting here as an individual who is charged. I am defending two of the members of my staff who are charged with conduct which, if true—it is not—would result in the loss of their reputations and their jobs. I would like to make this point of personal privilege which has to do with calling witnesses. It has to do with—

Senator MUNDT. The Chair would like to say as far as your time for interrogatories is concerned, it is off. If you have a point of personal privilege and state your point of personal privilege, the Chair will rule as to whether you are entitled to speak on it.

Will you state your point of personal privilege?

Senator McCARTHY. This, in my opinion, is a point of personal privilege that I am now discussing with the committee, the situation in which I personally find myself, in which I find the 2 young men, the 2 top men on my staff, with 1 of the judges an individual who has instigated the charges, who has gotten the top counsel of the Democratic Party to pull strings from behind the scenes.

I would like, if I may, to proceed with this in chronological order and give the complete picture of why I feel so strongly about this, and why I feel that Mr. Clifford should be subpoenaed forthwith, and why other action should be taken.

Senator Symington had this to say—

Senator MUNDT. The Chair would like to say in response to a whispered inquiry he had from the Senator from Missouri, that after hearing you state your point of personal privilege he is then going to recognize the Senator from Missouri on a point of personal privilege.

Senator McCARTHY. I certainly think the Chair should recognize the Senator from Missouri on a point of personal privilege.

Senator MUNDT. With that understanding, the Chair recognizes Senator McCarthy.

Senator McCARTHY. As I said before, I have a story from the New York Times which, as I have said before, is not exactly my favorite paper, on March 21, 1954. That was at a time when there was a question of the part that Senator McCarthy would play in the hearings on the charges against my staff, and let me quote the story:

Senator Symington issued a statement holding that "the good name of the Senate is at stake. I feel confident," he declared, "that Senator McCarthy does

not want to appear in the triple role of accusing witness as well as prosecutor and judge, and therefore I anticipate that he will step off the subcommittee and have another Republican member of the full Government Operations Committee serve in his place." He said he was confident that unless this was done, Democrat members would put the request to the parent committee, which Senator McCarthy also heads. If Republicans insist on his filling this triple role, he declared, he will recommend that the investigations be undertaken by the Armed Services Committee.

Then Mr. Symington said he is a member of that committee, also.

Then one other brief comment from the same paper the next day:

Senator Stuart Symington (Democrat, of Missouri) has asked that Mr. McCarthy not be allowed to sit with the subcommittee.

As the Chair will recall, Senator Symington took the strong position also that I should not have the right to examine witnesses. He said that would not be fair because he felt that Mr. Stevens was not as good a lawyer as I was. That was publicized in all the papers.

Mr. Chairman, when we find that the Senator from Missouri is urging the Secretary of the Army, after the Secretary has told two Senators that he feels he should appear and give this committee information, urging him, No. 1, not to appear, and No. 2, urging him not to fight fair, I just wonder if he feels he is qualified to sit as a member of this committee?

I might say in that connection, President Eisenhower also, and very wisely so, made the statement that he felt that an accuser should not also sit as a judge. Let's quote a little further, if we may, Mr. Chairman. Again on page 5306, and again this is a call made by Mr. Symington to Secretary Stevens, again after it appeared that Secretary Stevens might come to testify, Senator Symington says this:

The only thing I want to do is this; don't put me in a box by going up there Tuesday. I would not go.

Now listen to this significant sentence:

We can throw the blocks in this thing.

This is Symington calling the Secretary, saying—

Don't go up there. We can throw the blocks in this thing.

Then I was curious to know how he felt he could throw the blocks in this thing. You read further and you find out what Mr. Symington had in mind. On page 5306 he says:

Here are the rules we drove through—

the Chair will remember that we all leaned over backward to let the Democrats adopt any rules that they felt they needed, if they felt a one-party committee was unwise. He said:

Here are the rules we drove through.

At that time when I consented to their driving through those rules, I felt they were coming back to help us fight Communists, not to "throw the blocks in this thing." This thing was the attempt to get the members of the old Truman loyalty board before us and find out why they sent Communists back to the radar laboratories, Communists such as Coleman, who was found unfit to serve by the new loyalty board within the last couple of days.

What was the method? Here is the statement from Senator Symington. He says:

He can't subpoena you. Here are the rules we drove through; if the three Democratic members of the committee are unanimous in opposing a hearing, then the hearing will not be held, unless the majority of the full committee agree to it.

Another significant sentence:

Now, I think I have got it so the majority of the full committee will not agree to it.

How Senator Symington thought he had gotten the full committee to agree to call off the hearing of Communists, I don't know. I am curious to hear him on the stand on that. I don't think that he has succeeded in getting any Republican to agree with him on that. If so, I would like to hear about it.

Senator SYMINGTON. A point of order.

Senator MUNDT. State your point of order.

Senator McCARTHY. May I finish, Mr. Chairman?

Senator SYMINGTON. I have sat here quietly while my colleague has been paying me all these great distinctions, and I would just ask him, if he would, to read the whole paragraph from that part.

Senator McCARTHY. I will be glad to. What page, Mr. Symington?

Senator SYMINGTON. Senator, at the bottom of page 5306 you say:

Now, I think I have got it so that the majority of the full committee will not agree to it.

Let me just read this now, myself:

However, I just ask you not to make me look silly. If you decide to go up before I get back—

Senator McCARTHY. Hold it just a second. Will you start at the beginning, Mr. Symington, so I can follow you?

Senator SYMINGTON. Sure. Let's get this straight.

Senator SYMINGTON. He can't subpoena you. Here are the rules we drove through; if the three Democratic members of the committee are unanimous in opposing a hearing, then the hearing will not be held, unless the majority of the full committee agree to it.

You read the next line. What I am asking you is, I said—

However, I just ask you not to make me look silly—

the point being that he wanted to wait until I got back, and so did I, based on the charges in the Zwicker testimony as he gave it to me. Then I say:

If you decide to go up before I get back, that is 100 percent with me. I would talk to McClellan about it if it might make me look silly.

SA. I am not going to do that. I am not going to put you in any box.

Senator SYMINGTON. The only thing is, I don't want him to unload on me while I am gone.

There is the full paragraph in context.

Senator McCARTHY. Let me then read what I read again so there can be no question about this being taken out of context. I read. This is Symington talking to Stevens after it appears that Stevens would come down and testify, namely, give us the truth, which we are entitled to. He said:

He can't subpoena you.

That is incorrect. We can subpoena him, but we won't argue that here. He says:

Here are the rules we drove through; if the three Democratic members of the committee are unanimous in opposing a hearing, then the hearing will not be held, unless the majority of the full committee agree to it. Now, I think I have got it so the majority of the full committee will not agree to it.

That is something I will want to question Mr. Symington about under oath. Here is the portion that Senator Symington wants me to read. He says:

However, I just ask you not to make me look silly.

By making him look silly, he means to come down and testify. How would it make the Senator from Missouri look silly if the Republican Secretary of the Army came down and told us about this—

Senator SYMINGTON. Mr. Chairman, the witness is making statements. He is testifying, and when he makes a statement of that character, I think I can make a point of order and clarify it.

Senator McCARTHY. O. K., go ahead.

Senator SYMINGTON. The Secretary of the Army came in to see me and he was desperate about the situation with respect to General Zwicker. He knew that the next day I was going abroad. I wanted to see this matter deferred until I got back, and, therefore, I said, after I read in the paper the next day that he had asked to appear, when it was my understanding that he would ask no people from the Army to appear until I got back, I said, "Don't make me look silly," because it seemed to me that what he wanted to do was to wait until I got back on the committee. I notice that both Senator Dirksen and I, according to some of the testimony here, were anxious to have the hearings deferred.

Certainly I was anxious to have the hearings deferred only until I returned, and then I was very glad that the hearings should continue.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. Senator McCarthy, may the Chair suggest—it is certainly at the hour of recess. The Chair has agreed with Senator Symington that he would recognize him on a point of personal privilege. You are presenting a request to the Chair concerning the subpoena. The Chair would recommend that you limit yourself now on your point of personal privilege to the minimum amount that you think is justified in your standpoint.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, may I say I think this is the most important matter that has come before this committee in the 27 or 28 days since we started. I have desisted in taking any time all day, except a minute here and there. I will try and cut this down, but I do think this is of the utmost importance and I would like a decision from the Chair on certain matters before we get through. As I started to say, Senator Symington asked me to read, "However, I just ask you not to make me look silly." By making him look silly, it means that if Stevens would come and testify.

How it would make him look silly, I don't know. Then, he says, "If you decide to go up and testify before I get back, that is 100 percent with me. I would talk to Senator McClellan about it."

The Secretary then makes a promise he will not come up. He says, "I am not going to do that. I am not going to put you in a box."

Symington says, "The only thing is I don't want him to unload on me when I am gone."

May I say, Mr. Chairman, Senator Symington wrote me and said he wanted to be present when Stevens testified, and in accordance with the usual rule of the committee I agreed to hold up the hearings until he got back. By that time, apparently, his adviser, Mr. Clifford and others, had progressed to the point where we never could get back to the hearings.

But, Mr. Chairman, here is the final and I think most significant quote. On page 5311—and keep in mind, again, Senator Symington is calling the Secretary of the Army, and I think this proves what I have often said; namely, that Secretary Stevens, in my opinion, is a fine, honest individual, a businessman. He came down here not at all acquainted with the rather rough and sometimes very dirty and underhanded politics we play, and that he was not the man who called down the hearings which called off the exposure of Communists.

Mr. Symington was asking him about a report on Mr. Cohn and Mr. Schine, and here is what Mr. Stevens says, on page 5311, if you will follow, Mr. Symington. Here is Secretary Stevens. He says:

I personally think that anything in that line would prove to be very much exaggerated. That would be my opinion. In other words, I think there has been some talk around that has been very much exaggerated over anything that is there.

Still quoting the Secretary, he says:

I am the Secretary and I have had some talks with the committee and the chairman, and so on, and, by and large, as far as the treatment of me is concerned, I have no personal complaint. In other words, when he got after Zwicker, of course, then I hollered. But as far as I personally am concerned, I don't have a lot of stuff, so far as my contact with Joe or the Committee is concerned.

Now, Mr. Chairman, in view of the fact that we have proven here beyond any peradventure of a doubt that Secretary Stevens was willing to come up and cooperate with the committee, that he said only 24 hours or roughly before the charges were issued that there was really nothing to the charges, and that Senator Symington, with Clark Clifford, the chief political adviser of President Truman—and I assume the chief political adviser of a man who would be President on the Democratic ticket in 1956—is doing the advising. I believe the next day, whether it was the 9th or 11th, anyway, a matter of within a day or two—these charges were issued, issued under the Secretary's name, charging Mr. Cohn, Mr. Carr, and myself with almost everything except murdering our great-great-grandmother.

We find here, however, when he is talking to Stevens he says, "However, there is really nothing to it."

For this reason, Mr. Chairman, I request that Mr. Clifford be subpoenaed immediately so that we will know what part he played in this motive that is important.

No. 2, in view of the fact that Mr. Symington was active in telling the Republicans, and I refer to page 2948, that they should testify if they knew anything, the Republicans did that, that Mr. Symington should be subpoenaed. If he refuses to honor that subpoena, he has been talking about taking matters to the Senate floor, then I would suggest that we take this to the Senate floor in accordance with his suggestion and see whether or not the Senate will order him to give us the truth. At that time, I will quote in detail all the statements made by

sanctimonious Stu when he told about how everything had to be laid on the table.

And, No. 3, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Symington should do exactly what I did. He should disqualify himself because never before in the history of this Senate as far as I know have we had the man who instigated the charges insist upon sitting as judge.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, there are those who suggest that I take this to the full committee, and force Mr. Symington off this committee. I have been strongly advised to do that, and then take it to the Senate floor.

I have made no decision on that. My present inclination, however, is that we should leave it up to the Senator who, in his own words, was so active in calling on the hearings, who was so sanctimonious in asking me to remove myself from the committee, and not even cross-examine.

I can understand that now. I think we should leave it up to him to decide in his own conscience whether he can honestly sit on this committee. And as a last word, Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Symington, you should explain to the committee why, when you sat in those executive sessions, you did not tell us that you were the man who was calling Bob Stevens day after day and telling Bob Stevens, "We can block this thing, I have got the committee fixed. We can hold it off. Don't appear before that committee."

I think that is something we are entitled to, and I think, Mr. Symington, we are entitled to it not where you sit behind the table.

I think we are entitled to that on the witness stand, and I think tonight. I think tonight, within the next 1 minute, you should tell the American people whether you are willing to raise your right hand, as I and the other Republicans have done, and take the witness stand and be cross-examined as we have been cross-examined, or whether your statements, day after day, that you wanted all the facts brought out, let the chips fall where they may, that you were satisfied—until it would appear that some of the chips may hit Symington.

Senator MUNDT. The Chair understands from Senator Symington he wants to be recognized on a point of personal privilege and he will so recognize him at this time. Senator Symington.

Senator SYMINGTON Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

There were some points brought up by the junior Senator from Wisconsin. First, based on some of the statements he made, some of which were incorrect, I think it should be proper to put into the record that Mr. Clifford left the Government and became a private attorney in, I believe, January 1950, over 4 years ago.

Then, Mr. Chairman, the distinguished junior Senator from Wisconsin made some remark about the Marquis of Queensbury rules, implying that I was suggesting to Secretary Stevens that he should not use rules that were decent and right and fair, as I remember his statement. Nothing could have been further from my mind. My suggestion to Secretary Stevens was that he better look out because, if he got in a scrap, he might find that the junior Senator from Wisconsin would not use rules which were decent or right or fair; and I based that on things that I have seen as a member of this committee and also in the campaign of 1952 in Missouri. I had no idea when this Republican Cabinet member came to me and asked for help, because he told me of the Army's problem—I had no idea that we

would be here today, nor did he. But the record stands, and I stand behind it.

As I said before, my chief interest, based on what was said to me by Secretary Stevens, was not to have the Military Establishment of the United States hammered any more while I was gone. That was my advice to him when he came to see me.

I left for New York to go to Europe, and read in the morning paper the next day that he had asked to appear after he was the one who wanted me to be at the hearing, wanted me to be with him at the hearings or with any other Army witnesses.

That is all I meant when I said in effect, "Make up your mind, and don't make me look silly."

Now with respect to this question about me being subpoenaed and about Senator McCarthy's threatening to take it to the Senate floor. Rest assured, Mr. Chairman, and the people within the sound of my voice, that I would be only too glad to discuss this matter with Senator McCarthy on the Senate floor.

Senator McCARTHY. How about under oath?

Senator SYMINGTON. I can remember when he was invited to discuss charges with respect to him. I don't think he even accepted the invitation. I am certain he accepted no subpoena. However, I shall be very glad to discuss it on the Senate floor, especially as I always tell the truth.

Senator McCARTHY. A point of order, Mr. Chairman.

Senator MUNDT. State your point of order.

Senator McCARTHY. Could we find out from the Senator from Missouri now whether he is willing to take the oath or whether he will not take the oath unless the Senate forces him to?

Senator SYMINGTON. I will be very glad to take the oath, something you have never done, Senator McCarthy, with respect to charges about you, if the Senate decides that I should. We are talking about a matter that has to do with Senate regulations now. You take it to the floor any time you want, and I will meet you there with pleasure.

May I continue, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. Senator Symington.

Senator SYMINGTON. I wrote a letter on February 20 to—

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman.

Senator SYMINGTON. I was very patient with Senator McCarthy when he got off some of his typical line of talk.

Senator MUNDT. State your point of order. Do you have a point of order?

Senator McCARTHY. Yes.

Senator MUNDT. State your point of order.

Senator McCARTHY. The Senator from Missouri interrupted me constantly. Just so I will know what to do tonight, I would like to get the Senator from Missouri to answer the simple question, Will he be willing to do what the Republican Senators have done, what I have done; namely, take the oath and give us his evidence, or does he take the position that he will refuse unless we go through the long, laborious procedure of forcing him to do so on the Senate floor?

Senator SYMINGTON. Senator, I am going a lot further with the charges that you have made against me than you went with the charges that were made against you. As I understand it, you wouldn't

even reply to an invitation to discuss the matter. I would be delighted to discuss the matter.

As to whether I take an oath under a subpoena from this committee, I don't know why the Republican Senators took the oath. They got up voluntarily and did it. There have been some 4-to-3 situations here, but I believe that they probably did it in good faith, without any collusion with you, based on what you are now saying. I am confident of that. But I want to point out to you that this is a serious matter, and if you would like to take it to the Senate floor, I would like to take it to the Senate floor. I would be glad to testify under oath, because I always tell the truth, but it seems to me very peculiar that you want me now to be under oath when your career has proved that you yourself don't want to get under oath when charges come up.

No charges have been made against me in these hearings. Let's get these hearings over. The hearings have two fundamental situations. Was improper influence used by you and your staff in order to get things for Private Schine, and did the Army blackmail you? When we get through with that, then let's go to your and my problems with respect to this subpoena.

May I continue, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. Senator Symington, you have the floor.

Senator SYMINGTON. Senator McCarthy has demanded that I withdraw from this subcommittee because I had several conversations with the Secretary of the Army. All those conversations are on the record. I don't propose to retire from this committee.

Secretary Stevens and General Ridgway, Chief of Staff of the Army, came to see me. Secretary Stevens protested the abuse the Army had received from Senator McCarthy as chairman of this subcommittee. Secretary Stevens said the morale of the United States Army was being seriously impaired by the actions of Senator McCarthy. Later I met with Secretary Stevens in Senator McClellan's office, and then the Secretary came to my office. Secretary Stevens was bitter about the treatment given General Zwicker.

I understand that Secretary Stevens also visited other members of the committee and told them the same thing and also so advised Senator McCarthy.

Mr. Chairman, I was shocked and profoundly aroused by these accusations. Mr. Chairman, may I have the attention of the Chair? Senator MUNDT. Surely.

Senator SYMINGTON. It is hard for me to read when you are interrogating Senator McClellan.

Senator MUNDT. Go right ahead.

Senator SYMINGTON. I understood that Secretary Stevens also visited other members of the committee and told them the same thing, and also so advised Senator McCarthy.

Mr. Chairman, I was shocked and profoundly aroused by these accusations.

Also, about the same time Senator McCarthy was issuing public statements charging that high officials in the Pentagon were coddling Communists.

If these statements are true, Mr. Chairman, they are of overwhelming importance to the security of our country.

Now, obviously it would have been unthinkable for me or for any other Member of the United States Senate to disregard this situation.

I am a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee as well as this committee. I have served as Secretary of the Air Force. I have no interest in life that surpasses my great concern for the vitality of our Armed Forces.

I felt that Senator McCarthy's charges that our defense officials were coddling Communists, along with Secretary Stevens' countercharges, precipitated a great and fundamental danger to the United States. These charges and countercharges play directly into the hands of the Communists today.

The Communists' aim in this country is to undermine the confidence that people have in their leaders and their Government. They have to achieve that, certainly, before the overthrow of this Government by force and violence is undertaken.

They would like nothing better than to degrade the United States Army and the United States Navy and the United States Air Force and the United States Marine Corps and the United States Senate and our entire Government, so as to destroy the morale of all.

In these circumstances I of course assured the Secretary of the Army I would do everything in my power to see to it there was a full and fair consideration of the matter by the full membership of the subcommittee.

Promptly after my meeting with Secretary Stevens and General Ridgway I wrote Senator McCarthy and told him that I had talked with Secretary Stevens. There was no secret about that. I have the letter here, and I will read it right at this point. It is dated February 20, the day before I went to Europe, actually the day I did go to New York to sail.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Dick O'Melia of your staff called this morning to say you were agreeable to postponing the Zwicker hearing until March 10 or thereafter. Thank you very much.

Secretary Stevens also told me this morning you said you were going to subpoena him for next Tuesday, February 23. Because of my great interest in this entire matter, I would deeply appreciate your also postponing any hearing with respect to Secretary Stevens or the Army until my return.

Sincerely,

STUART SYMINGTON.

I sent a copy of that to Senators McClellan, Humphrey, Jackson, Kennedy, and Lennon, members of the full committee on the Democratic side.

Promptly after my meeting with Secretary Stevens and General Ridgway, I wrote Senator McCarthy and told him I talked with Secretary Stevens and would appreciate McCarthy's postponing any hearing with respect to Secretary Stevens or the Army until I returned from a brief trip to Europe on official business with Senator Bridges.

I would like to say at that point, it was my understanding on that day and that was the reason that I called the next day that Secretary Stevens not only didn't want to appear before the committee, that he didn't want to go to any luncheon, and that he wanted to wait until I got back and the matter could then proceed in orderly fashion.

When Senator McCarthy pretends to be surprised, therefore, at this late date, to learn that I had talked with Secretary Stevens, he is not stating the facts. He knew about our conversations from the very beginning, and in one of the monitored calls Senator McCarthy

was told by Secretary Stevens that he, Stevens, had visited me as well as other members of the committee.

My other conversations with Secretary Stevens on February 20 and 21, had to do entirely with this same subject, namely, my desire that these grave charges and countercharges should be heard by the full subcommittee and not by just one of the members involved, Senator McCarthy.

These phone conversations had nothing to do with G. David Schine, or with the subject matter of these proceedings. I first mentioned Mr. Schine in a conversation of March 8, when I unsuccessfully attempted to get a copy of the report—of the report that the press said the Army had drawn up. All my calls were prior to the time that anyone ever remotely conceived that these hearings would be held.

My conversations had to do solely with my desire to make sure that the matters raised by Secretary Stevens and Senator McCarthy were presented to the full subcommittee, including myself. And I am sure that any Senator, regardless of party, would feel duty-bound to do the same.

This was no question of politics. It was a question of the loyalty and integrity of our Armed Forces.

Mr. Chairman, these hearings which now have gone on for some 6 long weeks completely demonstrate that I was right to be fundamentally disturbed about these charges and countercharges. I was in Europe visiting with various offices of the United States Army and Air Force when press reports came through that following the now famous chicken luncheon, Senator McCarthy was purported to have said that the Secretary of the Army could not have given in more to him if he had crawled to him on his belly. And I shall never forget, Mr. Chairman, the consternation and the amazement of those fine officers of our great Army and our great Air Force when this news came through. In these proceedings, to the best of my knowledge, for the first time in our history our people have been urged to entertain serious doubts as to the dedication and loyalty of our Armed Forces from top to bottom.

We have heard testimony that some of our military leaders are coddling Communists and traitors. Think what that means to the security of the United States. Not only that, we have also heard it said, under oath, that the power of a committee of the great United States Senate has been perverted to obtain preferential treatment for a young man. But the vilification has not stopped with the United States Department of Defense.

Millions of Americans have been told by Senator McCarthy that the Eisenhower administration, this Republican administration, has added a year of treason to our proud history. The Attorney General of the United States, Mr. Brownell, has been compared with another Attorney General, Harold Dougherty, who was indicted for one of the most scandalous thefts in our history.

I want to say that I felt badly about some of the things that the Attorney General has said about my party, but I would be the first to say that he is a good American, that he is neither a Communist nor a crook.

The CIA, which is our worldwide intelligence agency, and absolutely fundamental to our security, because all preparations and all our budgets are made on the basis of what we think the enemy is

doing, and the problem of the CIA is to find out what the enemy is doing—the CIA, as I say, which is our worldwide intelligence agency and fundamental to our security, has been charged by Senator McCarthy with being infiltrated with Communists.

It has also been charged here, under oath, that there are Communists in our atomic bomb plants and hydrogen plants. And it has been testified that there are 135 Communists in our defense plants. But the witness who gave this testimony said there would be no point in turning over their names to Secretary Wilson, our Secretary of Defense, because he wouldn't do anything about getting rid of them.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I want to say in all honesty, and sincerity, I have had my differences with Mr. Wilson about the size of the Air Force and the entire Military Establishment. But I believe with all my heart that he is a good American, and that he would do something about it if he felt there were Communists who were against the security of the United States.

In closing, Mr. Chairman, I am a Democrat. But first and foremost I am an American. It is little comfort to me that these terrible charges are directed against a Republican administration, Republican officials, and our Republican Commander in Chief. It would appear some of us want to end up in this country with just plain anarchy.

And when the facts are in, Mr. Chairman, I will make my own decision as to the issues in this proceeding. My decision will be based on the facts and all of the facts, and not just those we know as of today.

Senator McCLELLAN. Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. Senator McClellan.

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. The Chair recognized Senator McClellan, and then he will say that the difficulty with one of these points of personal procedures is that they reach no logical point of termination.

Senator McCARTHY. Could I have a minute, Mr. Chairman?

Senator MUNDT. The Chair will hear Senator McClellan, and then we will allocate arbitrarily 2 minutes to Senator McCarthy and then 2 minutes to Senator Symington, after which time we will recess.

Senator McClellan will be recognized, first.

Senator McCLELLAN. Mr. Chairman, the only purpose for which I seek recognition is to clarify one assertion that has been made that the Democrats drove through a rule that permits, if three Democrats object or any three members of the committee desire, whether Republicans or Democrats, object to the holding of a public hearing, then the matter has to go before the full committee.

I may say that rule, as it now stands, was adopted by the four members, Republican members, before the Democrats returned to the committee. But to put it in its proper perspective, prior to the time that Senator McCarthy became chairman of this subcommittee, the rule under both Senator Ferguson, who was chairman of this subcommittee when it was first organized, and also under Senator Hoey, during the time he served as chairman of this subcommittee, was that unless the subcommittee unanimously agreed to hold public hearings, they would not be held, except that the matter was taken before the full committee and the full committee, by a majority, voted that the public hearings should be held.

So the rule that prevails now is much weaker in one sense than the rule that prevailed under both the first Republican administration over

this committee and under the Democratic administration that succeeded it. The rule that now prevails was adopted along at the time that the former rule denying the Democrats any right or any other member of the committee any right to participate in the selection or discharge of staff members. These rules were adopted at the same time so that the Democrats would come back on the committee. I may say that the Democrats were no more anxious to get back on the committee than the Republicans were to have us come back. Actually it resulted in a compromise on that one aspect of the rule that we were seeking to get restored.

I think every member of the committee will agree with me in the statements I have just made.

Mr. Chairman, that is all I wanted to clarify, the rules.

Senator MUNDT. Very well. The timekeeper will be ready. The Chair will recognize Senator McCarthy for 2 minutes, after which, if Senator Symington wants to be recognized, we will recognize him for 2 minutes, after which we will recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Senator McCarthy?

Senator McCARTHY. Mr. Chairman, I will not need the 2 minutes. I may say I was rather amused to hear Senator Symington worrying about the Republicans, when he has been conniving secretly to get the top political adviser of the Democrats to try to get the Republicans to commit suicide.

It may seem very clever to Senator Symington at this time that he got Clark Clifford to mislead a fine, naive, not too brilliant Republican Secretary of the Army. But in the end, that is going to be bad for his party and the country, because the two-party system cannot survive if you have the chief political adviser of one calling the shots for the other. If our two-party system does not survive, our Republic cannot survive.

In closing, Senator Symington made a rather—rather, he read a long speech. Who wrote it, I don't know. He read it rather well today. He still hasn't answered the three questions: No. 1, will he, Symington, be willing to go under oath, the same as the rest of us are going under oath, the same as I have gone under oath, and will go under oath, the same as the Republicans have been under oath, and tell us the truth of what part he had to play with this? He shouldn't be afraid to do that, unless he has been guilty of some wrongdoing. If he has been guilty of wrongdoing, he should, of course, take the senatorial privilege.

No. 2, I will ask the Chair tomorrow morning, I will ask him tonight, to immediately subpoena Clark Clifford; and, No. 3, perhaps it is useless to direct my question to the Senator from Missouri, he has shown that he has already judged this case, he has apparently answered that he will not disqualify himself, he wants to sit in and cast a vote, but there are three questions that the American people can ask the Democrat Party. They owe a duty here. If Senator Symington doesn't recognize his duty, the Democrat Party does have a duty.

No. 1, will they put their presidential candidate under oath; No. 2, will they force him to disqualify himself; No. 3, will Mr. Clifford come in and testify under oath? Period.

Senator MUNDT. The time has expired. Senator Symington, you have 2 minutes.

Senator SYMINGTON. Mr. Chairman, the first thing I want to say—you said something about being afraid.

I want you to know from the bottom of my heart that I am not afraid of anything about you or anything you got to say, at any time, any place, any where. That is No. 1.

Now, No. 2, with respect to the oath, let's take it to the Senate floor. There have been times when they wanted to put you under oath and you didn't want to go. I always tell the truth. But you have a senatorial problem here. Let's take it to the Senate floor, as you ask. The next thing is I happened to note that you say we were getting together, the Senator from Wisconsin says, and conniving with this poor, innocent Secretary of the Army, who, you say, coddled Communists, and you have had some pretty rough things to say about it, about it and about him. But here is something that neither Mr. Clifford nor Secretary Stevens nor I have much to do with, the charge by the Senator from Wisconsin, the junior Senator from Wisconsin, that we have had another year of treason under President Eisenhower, the charge that the CIA is infiltrated and infested with Communists, the charge that the Department of Defense is full of Communists, the charge that the Department of Justice, that the Attorney General of the Department of Justice, there is something phony about him, and the charge that the hydrogen bomb plants and the atomic bomb plants are full of Communists.

Well, where do we go from here, as the American people?

That is all I have to say tonight, Mr. Chairman, except I believe in America, every bit of me believes in America. You will always, as Hap Arnold once said, find a rotten apple in a barrel, but that doesn't mean that there is anything wrong with the United States of America, and that is the great and basic difference between the junior Senator from Wisconsin and the junior Senator from Missouri. Thanks a lot.

Senator MUNDT. At 9:30 tomorrow morning, in room 357, we will have an executive meeting of the committee. We will stand in recess until 10 o'clock.

(Whereupon, at 5:40 p. m., the committee recessed to reconvene the following day at 10 a. m.)



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